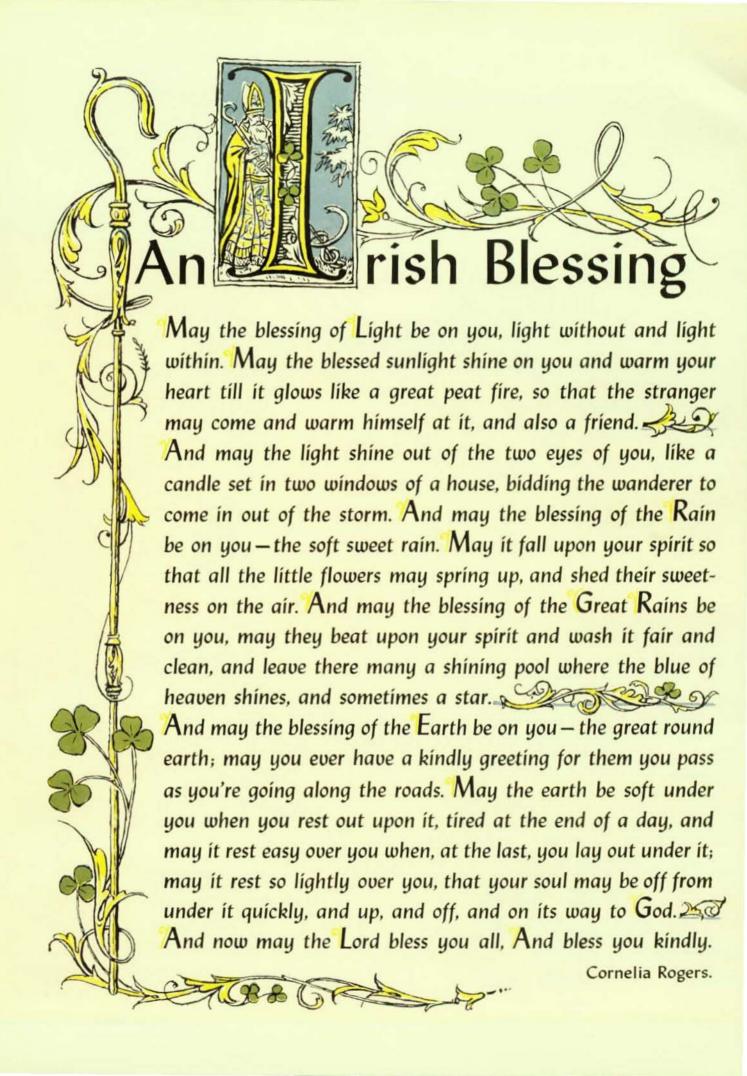
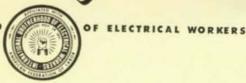
The ELECTRICAL WORKERS' Journal AFFILIATED WITH THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR





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OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD



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MARCH, 1955

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Labor Loses a Great Leader

O N Tuesday, March 22, 1955, the American labor movement lost one of its greatest leaders. For 35 years, Dan Tracy served as an officer of our Brotherhood, and during those years saw the IBEW rise to its greatest heights. It is not possible to give a full account of all that Dan Tracy was to the cause of organized labor. That record is written in the lives of the men and women whom he aided, and in this Brotherhood which he helped to strengthen and preserve. However, we bring you here a brief story of Dan's life.

Daniel William Tracy was born and raised in Bloomington, Illinois. He went to Houston, Texas in 1910. One of his first electrical jobs was at the Rice Hotel there. He was initiated into Local Union 716 of Houston on October 2, 1913. During the next few years he worked at the trade as a lineman and wireman in the Oklahoma-Texas area. His ability and integrity soon won for him recognition in his local union and he was elected business manager, not just for his home local, 716, but of L.U. 66 as well.

In less than seven years after he was initiated into our Brotherhood, Dan Tracy was elected International Vice President for the district embracing the south central and southwestern states, and assumed office in that capacity January 1, 1920.

Mr. Tracy served as International Vice President until July 10, 1933 when he was appointed, by action of the International Executive Council, to fill the office of International President, when former International President II. II. Broach resigned because of ill health.

During his years as President in his first term of office in our Brotherhood, Mr. Tracy not only executed the affairs of the IBEW with distinction, he won recognition from Government as well.

In 1935 he attended the International Labor Conference in Geneva, Switzerland, having been appointed by President Roosevelt as the first Labor Delegate of the United States to that body. In 1938 he was appointed Labor Advisor to Secretary of State Cordell Hull at the Pan American Conference in Lima, Peru.

In July 1940, during the turbulent prewar days, President Roosevelt again called on Dan Tracy to render service to his Government, and appointed him Assistant Secretary of Labor. The decision to accept this appointment was an extremely difficult one for him to make, since his life work had been devoted to the cause of the Brotherhood. However, he felt that the interests of the IBEW and organized labor as a whole could best be served by having persons cognizant of the aims and interests of labor in key Government positions. Therefore, he accepted the post as Assistant Secretary.

During the time which Mr. Tracy served in the Labor Department, he also served as Chairman of our International Executive Council. Thus, even while in the service of his Government, his finger was still on the pulse of our union. At the close of the war, Mr. Tracy resigned his Government post to become Labor Director of the International Labor Organization. Mr. Tracy also served as Labor Delegate to the United Nations.

Mr. Tracy was not to retain his position as ILO Labor Director except for a brief period, however, for at the 1946 Convention of our Brotherhood in San Francisco in September of that year, the membership drafted Dan Tracy to reassume his former position as head of our organization, and he returned to the office of President January 1, 1947.

In that same year, Mr. Tracy was elected to the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, on which at the time of his death, he served as 10th Vice President. In addition Mr. Tracy also held the position of Vice President of the Metal Trades Department of the A.F. of L.

Mr. Tracy was appointed by AFL President George Meany to the AFL-CIO Joint Unity Committee when it was first organized, and it was a great satisfaction to him to see the work of this committee culminate in agreement to merge this year.

On April 15, 1954, D. W. Tracy resigned as International President of our Brotherhood, turning the reins over to J. Scott Milne, former International Secretary. The Executive Council immediately requested Dan Tracy to continue to serve the IBEW as President Emeritus. A cheering convention in Chicago early last fall unanimously hailed their President Emeritus and paid high tribute to him for his years of devoted service to his union.

Death came swiftly to Dan Tracy. He was stricken in the lobby of Washington's Sheraton Park Hotel where he lived, and died of cerebral hemorrhage before he reached the hospital. His beloved wife, Jule, well known to all the members of our Brotherhood, was with him when he passed on. Mr. and Mrs. Tracy had been married for nearly 39 years.

Services for Dan were held at the Church of St. Thomas the Apostle in Washington, D. C. on Friday, March 25. High Mass was sung by the Rt. Rev. Monsignor George G. Higgins, Director of the Social Action Department of the National Catholic Welfare Conference. Hundreds of floral offerings were silent tribute to the esteem in which thousands of people held this great officer of our Brotherhood. His funeral service resembled an AFL Convention with his good friends from labor and Government, and indeed every walk of life, present to pay a last tribute to the man they loved and respected.

International President Milne and Vice Presidents Regan, Petty, Edwards, Freeman and Duffy served

International President Milne and International Secretary Keenan, accompanied Mrs. Tracy to Bloomington for interment on March 26.

The IBEW has lost a great leader. The American Federation of Labor has lost a great champion. The American people have lost a good friend. May he rest in peace.



D. W. TRACY

International Vice President 1920 - 1933 International President 1933 - 1940 International President 1947 - 1954 President Emeritus 1954 - 1955



A view of the Building Trades Department legislative meeting held recently in Washington, D. C. More than 1400 from all over the nation attended in four days. AFL Pres. George Meany is speaking. Behind him is Sec. Joseph Keenan and Int'l. Pres. Milne is at center.

Building Trades in Largest Legislative Meeting

SHORTLY before your JOURNAL went to press, the largest AFL Building Trades Department legislative conference ever held, convened in Washington. There were some 1500 delegates present representing 19 international unions and every state in the union except Nevada and North and South Dakota. Approximately 160 IBEW members, representing all the states on the East Coast and many Mid-western states as well as the Pacific Coast area, were in attendance to do their full share in supporting this latest AFL drive to effect passage of certain amendments to the Taft-Hartley Act and the Bacon-Davis Law.

The session which opened Monday, March 7, in the ballroom of the Mayflower Hotel, lasted four days. On the opening day, the representatives heard AFL President George Meany, Richard J. Gray, president of the Building Trades Department, Senator Pat McNamara of Michigan and Congressman Fogarty of Rhode Island address the session.

George Meany, in strong, decisive terms condemned the soealled "right-to-work" laws which he stated, "can render impotent and perhaps destroy the trade union movement. Such laws," he said, "strike at the very heart of the trade union movement, union security."

Regarding the Davis - Bacon Act, President Meany asserted that it had been administered in a way that "defeats the very purpose of the act."

Throughout the full day's sessions on Monday, the delegates

were familiarized with all phases of the bills to amend the Taft-Hartley Act and the Bacon-Davis Law.

These bills supported by the AFL Building Trades Department and just sponsored in the Senate by Senators Murray (Montana), Pastore (Rhode Island), Lehman (New York), Douglas (Illinois), Kennedy (Massachusetts) and McNamara (Michigan) and in the House by Congressman Fogarty (Rhode Island) would effect numerous changes most advantageous to organized labor in general and the building trades unions in particular.

In general, this is what the amendments would provide.

Taft-Hartley:

(1) Repeal of Section 14(b)



L. M. Rafferty, Painters' president, goes over a political map with Sec. Joseph Keenan and William Calvin, right, Boilermakers' president.

A proud father is Tom Murray, center, business representative, L. U. 134, Chicago, as he poses with his son, James C., newly-elected Representative of his district to Congress. With them on the right is R. C. Gray, president of the Building Trades Dept.





Above: John Fogarty, Rhode Island Representative, a member of Bricklayers, shakes with Pat McNamara, new Michigan Senator, right, member of Plumbers and Pipefitters, as Pres. Gray smiles his approval.

Left: Louis Sherman, IBEW General Counsel, speaks before assembly on the nature of desired amendments to the Taft-Hartley law being sought.

thus invalidating State "Right-to-Work" laws;

(2) Elimination of mandatory injunction provisions of the Act;

(3) Change of secondary boycott sections of the Act to permit picketing non-union contractors on union jobs;

(4) Strengthening the unionsecurity provisions of the Act in favor of unions.

Davis-Bacon:

Extend coverage to all Federally assisted projects;

(2) Provide for predetermination of prevailing overtime practices:

(3) Provide for equality of bidding in terms of fringe benefits; and

(4) Concentrate enforcement powers in the United States Department of Labor.

At the conclusion of the first day's session on Monday after the delegates had been thoroughly versed in all phases of the proposed amendments, the sessions were adjourned until Thursday, to allow the delegates two full days to call upon their Congressmen and Senators to discuss the amendments with them and explain their interest and that of the people they represent in having the amendments passed.

(Incidentally, the formal explanation on the Taft-Hartley amendments and the question period following were handled by our own General Counsel Lou Sherman.)

(Continued on page 78)

The BOY SCOUTS of America

FOR 45 years a great service organization has been building men for America. Nearly half a century ago, farsighted men who both understood youth and loved their country realized that the freedom and democracy that Americans in various generations won at the cost of life and great personal sacrifice, must be preserved by each new generation of Americans. They believed that youth trained in leadership and made strong, physically, mentally and spiritually, would be equal to the task, and so they founded the Boy Scouts of America to help do the job. That was in 1910.

On June 15, 1916, the Congress of the United States granted a Charter to the Boy Scouts of America and stated for the organization's purpose: "To promote, through organization and cooperation with other agencies, the ability of boys to do things for themselves and others, to train them in scouteraft, and to teach them patriotism, courage, selfreliance and kindred virtues." The scout program seeks to fulfill these aims by stressing character development, citizenship training and physical fitness.

In this brief story of tribute to the Boy Scouts, our readers will want to know a little of the history of scouting—how it began.

The basic plan of the Boy Scout program, including its ideals, activities and methods, was developed in 1907 by a British Army Officer. He was distressed to find so many boys in England who appeared physically unfit and whose mental capacity and moral principles he felt needed improving badly. He conceived a program that would get boys out into the open. that would help them to observe the things of nature, that would teach them to do things, and help them to think of other people instead of themselves.

Sir Robert Baden-Powell felt so strongly on this subject that he sacrificed his military career and devoted the rest of his life to



scouting. Baden-Powell really knew boys. He realized that a program that would appeal to boys and accomplish what he wanted, must be based on the things that boys like—a program of fun and adventure and action, natural organization into gangs (patrols), a smart uniform and good equipment. Little by little, Baden-Powell developed a program of training in skills that develop selfreliance. His program became the basic root of scouting all over the free world. (Scouts of 56 nations belong to the International Scout Conference.)

It is interesting to learn how scouting came to America. Back in 1909, William D. Boyce, a Chicago publisher, lost his way in a London fog. An unidentified boy scout doing his "good deed" guided him through the fog and refused to take any tip for the service. So impressed was Mr.

A GREAT SERVICE ORGANIZATION

Youngsters from 8 to 11 prepare for Scouting by participating in activities of Cub Scouts.



Boyce with the conduct of the young boy, that he accompanied the boy to the office of Sir Robert Baden-Powell to learn more about the program. He brought a trunkful of pamphlets home with him to the United States. He interested others in the program and on June 10, 1910, a group of men representing 34 national groups interested in youth started developing the organization and opened an office in New York City.

And where does that organization William Boyce and his colleagues founded stand today?

As of December 31, 1954 there were 3,774,015 boys and adult leaders enrolled in the Boy Scouts of America.

Many of our members are quite familiar with the Boy Scout program — they have been scouts they have sons who are scouts. However, a review of the Scout Oath and Law will bear reviewing. They can well serve as an inspiration to us all.

The Scout Oath:

On my honor I will do my best To do my duty to God and my country and to obey the Scout law

To help other people at all times To keep myself physically strong, mentally awake, and morally straight. The Scout Law:

A SCOUT IS

Trustworthy—A Scout's honor is to be trusted. If he were to violate his honor by telling a lie, or by cheating, or by not doing exactly a given task, when trusted on his honor, he may be directed to hand over his Scout badge.

Loyal—He is loyal to all to whom loyalty is due—his Scout leader, his home and parents, and country.

Helpful—He must be prepared

at any time to save a life, help injured persons, and share the home duties. He must do at least one good turn to somebody every day.

Friendly—He is a friend to all and a brother to every other Scout.

Courteous—He is polite to all, especially to women, children, old people, and the weak and helpless. He must not take pay for being helpful or courteous.

Kind—He is a friend to animals. He will not kill nor hurt any living creature needlessly, but will strive



Right: Dr. Arthur A. Schuck is leader of the Boy Scouts of America as Chief Scout Executive.

Center: Dan Beard was one of the leaders in organizing the scouting movement in the U.S.A.

Below, right: Sir Robert Baden-Powell began the movement which has served millions of boys.







This is a "sing-song" at a Scout encampment. The feelings of good companionship thus engendered help these Scouts grow in maturity and good fellowship.



Journal for March, 1955

Right: These Boy Scouts at salute in summer camp learn self-reliance with emphasis on code of fairness to all.

Below: A Boy Scout must learn to do whatever needs to be done, be it to cross a raging torrent or sew a rip.





A greater interest in the world about him comes to a Boy Scout because of the nature studies he learns to like.

No good Scout ever tied a can to a dog's tail; he learns to take care of all dumb animals.



to save and protect all harmless life.

Obedient—He obeys his parents, Scoutmaster, patrol leader, and all other duly constituted authorities.

Cheerful—He smiles whenever he can. His obedience to orders is prompt and cheery. He never shirks nor grumbles at hardships.

Thrifty—He does not wantonly destroy property. He works faithfully, wastes nothing, and makes the best use of his opportunities. He saves his money so that he may pay his own way, be generous to those in need, and helpful to worthy objects. He may work for pay, but must not receive tips for courtesies or good turns.

Brave-He has the courage to

face danger in spite of fear and to stand up for the right against the coaxings of friends or the jeers or threats of enemies, and defeat does not down him.

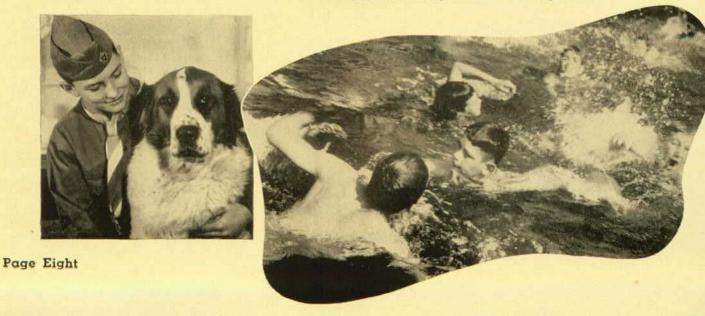
Clean—He keeps clean in body and thought, stands for clean speech, clean sport, clean habits and travels with a clean crowd.

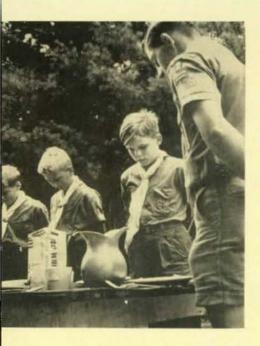
Reverent—He is reverent toward God. He is faithful in his religious duties and respects the convictions of others in matters of custom and religion.

Now for a brief explanation of the set-up of the scouting program.

There is a full active program designed for the needs of small boys, aged 8 to 11, known as Cub Scouting. More than 1,100,000

One of the non-measurable benefits of Scouting are the many lives not lost by drowning because all Scouts are well-versed in water safety and know rescue procedures.





boys, together with their parents, are enjoying the pleasant activity that is Cub Scouting today.

The period in a boys life from 11 through 13 is a critical one, characterized by rapid physical growth and emotional change. It is a time to carefully develop lifetime habits and nurture ideals of honesty, loyalty and responsibility. Boy Scouting does just that.

An important factor in a boy's personal growth in Scouting is the merit badge program. A scout may explore any of 100 activities ranging from agriculture to zoology, with the helpful assistance of an adult counselor. These activities take in many interesting and useful subjects from swimming, archery, marksmanship and music to fruit growing, photography and textiles.

There are special procedures in Scouting developed for the physically handicapped lad who wants to be a Boy Scout.

In the Boy Scout program, activity does not end at age 14. The boy approaching manhood has different needs from the 13- or 14-year old. The Explorers in the Boy Scouts of America fulfill those needs.

Whenever a person thinks of the Boy Scouts, one immediately thinks of "good deeds." Over the period of a year the Boy Scout "good deeds" represented by small

(Continued on page 41)



Right: Closest to the boys are the Scoutmasters of the 51,938 Troops in U.S.

Below: Water fun is safe fun when Scouts learn how to use "buddy system" on water.





Left: Archery

and all outdoor

skills have their

places in Scout

movement.



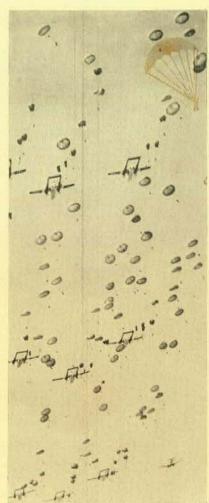
At the entrance to Fort Bragg near Durham, North Carolina, this sign greets a visitor to famed 82nd Airborne Division.

THERE are heroes and heroes to come out of a war, but the story of the 82nd Airborne Division is one that Americans the nation over can hear again and again and thrill at the telling.

Recently our Local Union 553, Durham, North Carolina, had a job to perform for the men of the 82nd Airborne. They, with other building tradesmen, united to create an Army home on the ground, for the boys who are so much at home in the air.

In a few months, the 82nd Airborne will receive 50 permanent barracks, plus 11 battery buildings, three regular headquarters buildings, three motor pools, one steam plant and a large warehouse. The barracks are three stories with a part basement to take care of the main switch gear, the necessary equipment and storage room. Each barrack has a bank of three 50 K.V.A. transformers to supply the three-phase 208 system. Main services are parallel 300,000 C. M. Sub-feeders are 4/0 to the first, second and third floors. feeders to the kitchen equipment are 300,000 C.M. The buildings are heated by steam. An ample number of telephone outlets, a modern fire alarm system, two 71/2 H.P. roof fans, four 1/3 H.P. ventilating fans on each floor and two 1/3 H.P. fans for each mess hall, have been installed.

Our members working on the electrical installation became interested in the story of the history and accomplishments of the 82nd Airborne Division soon to make use of their handiwork. They for-



Airplanes fly over and then suddenly the sky is all full of people! These men of the 82nd are part of Exercise "Flashburn" which saw largest airborne operation since end of W. W. II.

warded to us certain basic data about this gallant segment of our armed forces. We are pleased to bring you a digest of this story

The 82nd Airborne is an outgrowth of the famous 82nd Infantry Division of World War I. It received its baptism of fire as a trench-fighting outfit on June 25, 1917, in the Lorraine sector of France. This division was filled with men from every part of the United States and its red, white and blue "All-American" patch became well known all over Europe.

The 82nd Division fought through the Lorraine and Marbache Sectors, the St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne offensives and in the final Allied drive of World

The Fame 82ndin the Air and on the bround



Men from Local 553, Durham, did all the electrical work on the new barracks for Fort Bragg in photo above.

War I. It spent more time in the front lines than any other American division and suffered more than 6,000 casualties during the Meuse-Argonne offensive alone. Two distinguished members of the Division who served in the thick of the fighting were General Jonathan "Skinny" Wainwright, then a lieutenant colonel, and Sergeant Alvin York.

After the Armistice was signed, the 82nd was inactivated until the beginning of World War II. Under General Omar Bradley, who later became chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, it was brought back into active duty. This was in March of '42. In August of that same year it was redesignated the 82nd Airborne Division and put under the command of General Matthew B. Ridgway.

The 82nd was the first American airborne division to ship overseas during World War II. It landed at Casablanea, North Africa, on May 10, 1943. In the month and a half that followed, the paratroopers underwent strenuous training beneath the desert sun of Morocco and Tunisia, to prepare for future campaigns.

It was the 82nd Airborne that spearheaded the invasion of Sieily, jumping in on the night before D-Day—July 9, 1943. They created so much confusion behind enemy lines that they were credited by German General Karl Student with insuring the success of

sault of the war. A few months later, on September 17, they made a daylight jump onto the lowlands of Holland.

In December they began operations "Truckborne" and fought all through the bitter winter campaign known as the "Battle of the Bulge." It was the 82nd Airborne that rescued remnants of four trapped American divisions and who broke through the Siegfried Line at two points.

The Division crossed the Rhine on April 6, 1945, and went into the final attack of World War II.

The complete surrender of the Twenty-First German Army, a force of some 144,000 soldiers, was on January 3, 1946, more than a million enthusiastic spectators turned out to give the troopers a rousing welcome as they marched down New York City's Fifth Avenue in a victory parade.

But the 82nd never rests. As soon as it returned from Europe in 1946, it began an intensive training program at Fort Bragg to remain ready for any emergency. A review of individual training and regimental exercises was given. Then followed a series of Army maneuvers. A typical maneuver was Exercise "Longhorn," staged in Texas in early 1952. In this maneuver, the Division acted as



These members of L. U. 553, employed by the F. E. Robinson Co., did all the electrical work on the new troop housing area at Fort Bragg. They are, I. to r.: J. W. Edwards, A. A. Champion, C. E. Burch, R. F. Ivey, B. B. Roberts, P. D. Wilson, W. D. Adams, C. M. Mangum, Jr., N. R. Williams, L. B. Bland, W. F. Fish, C. F. Whitehead, G. C. Page, F. H. Avent, H. C. Rackley (foreman), M. B. Faircloth, F. S. Townsend, P. D. Metcalf, W. E. Adams, W. T. Trotter, C. I. Brewer, F. H. Howell, C. R. Averitt, J. A. Roberts (foreman), W. E. Jordan (foreman), W. H. Brafford (foreman), C. D. Hornaday (steward), J. C. McRae (foreman), H. Austin.

Allied operations.

When our forces went into Italy, the 82nd Airborne staged a jump with only eight hours notice. They landed on the beachhead of Salerno, Italy, on September 13 and their action was certainly a decisive factor in the establishing of the Allied foothold in Italy.

The 82nd Airborne went on to capture the port of Naples. Part of the Division assisted the assault elements in the landing at Anzio.

On June 6, 1944, paratroopers of the 82nd spilled out of the night sky into Normandy, in the greatest and most important Airborne asreceived by the 82nd Airborne Division Commander, Major General James M. Gavin, at Ludwigslust, Germany, on May 3, 1945.

With the war over, the Division served as a guard force in the American sector in Berlin from July to November, 1945, and earned another proud nickname. These sharp troopers came to be known as "America's Guard of Honor."

In a 32-month period overseas, the 82nd Airborne fought in seven campaigns and won more unit decorations and awards than any other American Division,

When the Division came home

aggressors. Part of the exercise encompassed a 1,600 mile trek, the longest move by a division using its organic transportation since the close of World War II.

Intergrated with its own training the 82nd Airborne Division has given several thousand troops basic training. It has also assisted regularly in the summer training of reserve and National Guard units. Included in its summer activities is an annual orientation of Cadets from the United States Military Academy at West Point.

In 1948, the first of two tank units joined the 82nd.

On Exercise "Snowstorm," early in 1953, at Camp Drum, New York, the Division received intensified cold weather training, includ-

(Continued on page 79)



A feature of each Representatives' School is a "graduation dinner" given by Intl. President Milne. Seated clockwise around the table are: President Milne, Representatives Dugas, Soop, Kuklish, Steinmiller, Thompson, Favell, Goidel, Benz, Burr, Winterhalt, Dickess, Lindstrom, Van Kirk and Payne.

Third Class Completes Course at 1.0.

SHORTLY before your JOURNAL went to press, the Third Class of International Representatives "graduated" from the courses being given for their benefit at the I.O. headquarters in Washington.

The following were members of this class. Number in parenthesis indicates International Representative's District.

Class Members

W. J. C. Burr (1), W. F. Steinmiller (2), George Van Kirk (3), J. Winterhalt (3), Charles S. Goidel (4), Earl L. Dickess (4), C. A. Dugas (5), K. E. Favell (6), A. N. Lindstrom (7), S. E. Thompson (8), Gene Heiss (9), J. Taylor Soop (10), H. F. Kuklish (11), T. H. Payne (12).

We have described for you in the articles covering the first two classes for our Representatives something of the classroom procedure and curriculum. Part of the agenda during the four-weeks course is to have certain individuals at the International Office, act as "guest lecturers" at the school.

Legal Questions

Louis Sherman, General Counsel of our Brotherhood, is one of these. In his class sessions, Mr. Sherman reviews with the Representatives, numerous legal questions which involve our unions and our members. Of course Taft-Hartley and the State "Right-to-Work" laws come in for discussion and questions.

Joseph I. Nichols, a member of L. U. 57, Salt Lake City, now an assistant to President Milne and Secretary Keenan, and personnel director of the I.O., meets with each class to explain I.O. systems and procedures, and to answer questions on all phases of International Office work.

Glen B. Wall of the I.O. Research Department is another member of the I.O. staff to appear before the Representatives. His forte is Pension Plans and all their ramifications.

Discuss Class Work

We spoke of our classes "graduating." Each IBEW class has been concluded with a dinner rendered by the International Presi-



Visual aids are used during the course, such as this AFL organizational chart scanned by Reps. Jerry Winterhalt and Gene Heiss.

dent at Washington's Congressional Country Club. At that time the Representatives find the opportunity to discuss with him various phases of the class work, and Mr. Milne has the opportunity to evaluate and perhaps improve the school program.

In the last issue of the Journal, we summarized briefly the health program being inaugurated by the International Office, by which International Representatives desiring to do so, go through the new, modern Washington Clinic, for a complete physical check-up. In our April Journal we will bring you further details on the work of this clinic.

Photos Taken

There is one other phase of the school program we should like to bring to your attention this month. We have numerous calls from time to time for pictures and information concerning the members of our staff. We often have occasion to use their pictures with appropriate biographical data in our JOURNAL. The International President therefore, through our Public Relations Office, is taking advantage of the attendance of our International Representatives at the school, to get a good portrait picture and a complete "Who's Who'' on each I. R. for our files.

On March 21st, Class No. Four will begin its course of education and training at the International Office. This class will have the four International Representatives who are members of the distaff

side in attendance. Pictures and story on Class No. Four will appear in our April issue.

Throughout each session of the IBEW School, one of the outstanding features has been the knowledge that our Representatives acquire one from the other. While the classroom instruction and practice have proved helpful, our people find a wealth of learning in

Supplementary reading is encouraged during courses. Here George Van Kirk and Tom Payne select favorite topics,

Below: Class members obtain information from members of the I.O. Staff. Here Personnel Director Joseph Nichols speaks before Reps. Favell, Dickess, Soop, Heiss, Steinmiller, Burr, Dugas. School Director H. H. Broach is at far left. the experience of one another. Classes are held six hours a day but some of the best work of the school goes on in the "gab" sessions after hours.

We at the International Office feel that our Representatives in the field measure up well against those of any international union. With the added experience gained in the four weeks of class time, we have become even more proud of our IBEW staff.





Certain details concerning local union pension plans are explained to members of the Third Class by Research Dept's. Glen Wall on the far right. Seen in the photo are Representatives Burr, Dugas, Thompson, Van Kirk, Payne, Kuklish and Lindstrom. After lecture questions are answered.



Each representative who attends the classes at International Office has a formal portrait taken. The subject before camera above is K. E. Favell.



KNOW YOUR INTERNATIONAL STAFF





W. J. C. BURR District 1

Brother Burr is a member of L.U. 894, Oshawa, Ontario, Canada. He was initiated into Local 894 in October of 1945 and served his local in practically every official capacity before being assigned to the International Staff in February 1951. Brother Burr serves under Vice President Raymond in the First District. He is married and the father of a son and four daughters.



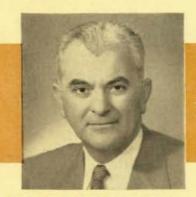
WILLIAM F. STEINMILLER District 2

William Francis Steinmiller of the New England District is a long time member of our Brotherhood. He was initiated into the IBEW July 17, 1911, as a member of L.U. 35, Hartford, Connecticut. He served as business manager of his local previous to his appointment as an International Representative in July, 1937. He also has held numerous offices in other organized labor associations.



GEORGE C. VAN KIRK District 3

George Van Kirk is a member of Vice President Liggett's staff in the Third District. He was initiated into L.U. 269, Trenton, New Jersey on January 29, 1927. He was active and held office in the Central Labor Union before being assigned to the International staff. That was in February of 1947. Brother Van Kirk's work has centered chiefly in utility and manufacturing locals.



JEROME WINTERHALT District 3

Jerome Winterhalt heads from the Third District where he is a member of L.U. 328, Oswego, New York. He was initiated into our Brotherhood some thirty years ago, on December 28, 1923 in L.U. 514 of Detroit, Michigan. Brother Winterhalt served both L.U. 514 and 328 in a number of capacities before his assignment to the I.O. staff in August of 1942. He has two sons, one daughter.



CHARLES S. GOIDEL District 4

Brother Charles S. Goidel has been a member of Vice President Gordon Freeman's Fourth District staff since August of 1950. Brother Goidel is a member of L.U. 558, Sheffield, Alabama into which local he was initiated in 1937. After serving as a steward, member of the Examining Board, and Executive Board, he became business manager of his local until called to I.O. duty.



EARL L. DICKESS District 4

Brother Earl Dickess was initiated into L.U. 1127, Richmond, Indiana, on December 16, 1943. Just 10 years later he was appointed an International Representative to serve in the Fourth District. Brother Dickess' particular work has been in organizing manufacturing locals and repelling raids on our membership. He is a former president of the Richmond Central Labor Council.

We continue our photos and brief biographical sketches on the International Representatives serving our members and our Brotherhood throughout our nation and Canada.



CYRUS ARTHUR DUGAS District 5

Popularly known all over the Brotherhood as "Cy," Brother Dugas has been a member of the Fifth District staff since December 1944. His membership in our Brotherhood dates from August 1935 when he was initiated into L.U. 861 of Lake Charles, Louisiana. He served his union in every official capacity before being made a Brotherhood Representative. He is quite a fisherman and collects artificial lures.



KENNETH E. FAVELL District 6

Kenny Favell is an International Representative assigned to the Sixth District. However, he has the distinction of having also served the Brotherhood as a Representative in the Ninth District for several years. Brother Favell is now a member of L.U. 595, Oakland, California, but the local of his intitiation was L.U. 9, Chicago, Illinois in July 1941. He was appointed to the I.O. Ninth District staff in October of 1947.



ALBERT N. LINDSTROM, JR. District 7

Brother Al Lindstrom is one of the newer members of our International staff. Initiated into L.U. 640, Phoenix, Arizona in January of 1946, he served his local as assistant business manager and as an instructor in the apprentice training classes until his assignment to Vice President Edwards' staff in the Seventh District, in May 1954. Brother Lindstrom is married and the father of two children.



S. E. THOMPSON District 8

Brother Thompson was christened "Stanley," but is popularly known throughout the Brotherhood as "Mutt." Initiated in August 1926 in L.U. 532, Billings, Montana, Brother Thompson served either as a shop steward or an officer in Locals 77, 113 and 477 before his assignment to the International staff, February 17, 1946. Brother Thompson is assigned to the Eighth District. He is the father of one daughter.



GENE HEISS District 9

Brother Gene Heiss is a Ninth District Representative and a member of L.U. 48, Portland, Oregon. Initiated in L.U. 447, El Centro, California, in 1942, he served as its business manager prior to being appointed to the International staff in 1947. Since his appointment Brother Heiss has worked continuously in the states of Oregon and Washington on general assignment. Brother Heiss is the father of two sons.



T. H. PAYNE District 12

Brother Tom Payne is a member of the Twelfth District Staff. He was initiated in L. U. 760 of Knoxville, Tennessee, January 14, 1934. He now has his card in L. U. 846, Chattanooga. He served as business manager, recording secretary and president of old L. U. 450 before appointment to the International Staff in May of 1941. Brother Payne is married and is the father of two daughters and a son.

Vice Presidents Discuss Brotherhood Work

THIS year, 1955, is an important one for all members of organized labor. Labor history of first importance has already been made in the AFL-CIO agreement to merge. Labor's League for Political Education is even now neck-deep in plans for the 1956 political campaign. The IBEW has pressing problems and promising plans which require the cooperation of all local unions and members to bring to successful fruition.

It was most fitting, therefore, that a meeting of our International Vice Presidents be called at the International Office in February to discuss all phases of Brotherhood work. The agenda for the meeting was a heavy one with 30 separate subjects to be considered.

The International President, Secretary and Vice Presidents met each day for a week in the Board Room at the I.O. and gave detailed consideration to the following topics and others.

Agreements and Bylaws were discussed in detail. Procedure to be followed in the District offices that will improve the quality of our agreements and bylaws and also our service to the membership, was thoroughly considered.

A review of the one percent agreement with our contractors and the degree of cooperation being experienced was given, with an eye to stepping up collections in certain sectors where they are lagging.

Health and Welfare plans insofar as they affect our membership were considered.

Plans were discussed for bringing more members engaged in utility work in the gas field under the IBEW banner.

Apprenticeship programs throughout all the districts came in for thorough discussion.

New organizing campaigns were another topic for serious thought and discussion, Organizing is one of the most important phases of our Brotherhood work but it must be conducted as economically as possible and with due consideration for the no-raiding agreement of which we are a part.

Jurisdiction has long been a source of trouble for our local unions both from without, with other AFL unions, and within, when unions of our own Brotherhood are involved. A thorough discussion of policy and procedure was held at the Vice President's

(Continued on page 78)



In the front row are, with district in parentheses, left to right: Gordon M. Freeman (4); Secretary Joseph D. Keenan; President J. Scott Milne; G. X. Baxter (5); J. J. Duffy (10). In rear: W. B. Petty (12); John Raymond (1); Frank W. Jacobs (11); Joseph W. Liggett (3); Oscar Harbak (9); John J. Regan (2); A. E. Edwards (7); L. F. Anderson (8). M. J. Boyle (6) was absent when the photo was made.

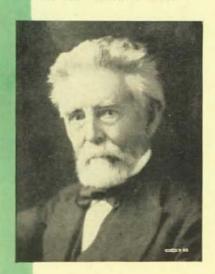


The large white buildings connected by over-street arcades house the Department of Agriculture near The Mall in Washington.





Ezra T. Benson is the Secretary of Agriculture now. He has "dared to differ."



Norman J. Colman was the first Secretary to head Agriculture Department.

THE DEPARTMENT OF A GRICUITURE THIS IS YOUR GOVERNMENT

RELAND'S one-time great authority on agriculture, the late Sir Horace Plunkett, once described the United States Department of Agriculture as "the most widely useful department in the world."

And truly today, the extent of its usefulness is tremendous, with its far-reaching programs ultimately affecting every individual in America and many other lands.

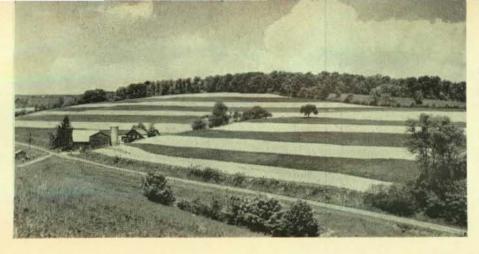
For its huge operations, USDA employs more than 76,000 workers and operates on a yearly budget of over two billion dollars in fulfilling its purpose which is "to acquire and diffuse useful information on agricultural subjects in the most general and comprehensive sense."

In earrying out its purpose of public service USDA uses its 12,000-acre research center at Beltsville, Maryland to study subjects ranging anywhere from cure or prevention of animal diseases, erop or livestock production, treatment of soils and pest control, to

human nutrition and home canning methods. This information is put into the farmer's hands either through pamphlet or bulletin or through the person of the extension worker in the field.

Through its extension workers, USDA keeps almost a daily contact with every farm home in the nation (our farm population is over 21 million); while it sends out hourly price news by mail, radio, television, etc. It publishes crop reports and commodity standards, and operates such marketing services as meat inspection.

In servicing the American public, its workers today eradicate and control plant and animal diseases and pests and promote better protection and management of private lands. It is the agency of flood prevention and of administering the national forests, (The Forest Service cares for about 150 national forests and lands amounting to 188,000,000 acres.)



Left: Experts in Agriculture tell farmers how advanced methods can increase yields, such as strip cropping of corn, hay.

Below: Soil conservation methods are brought into play to prevent soil erosion. Here legumes in a gulley stop washing of topsoil.

The department makes loans to farmers both for farm ownership and farm operation. It makes loans to farmer cooperatives or commercial concerns for financing rural electric and telephone facilities. (At the end of January 1954 about 4,023,000 consumers were being served by 1,300,000 miles of power lines operated by 1,022 REA-financed power systems.)

USDA's Foreign Agricultural Service among its other duties develops foreign markets for surplus production and helps in the agricultural phases of foreign technical assistance programs.

USDA has the world's largest agricultural research library, containing about one million volumes.

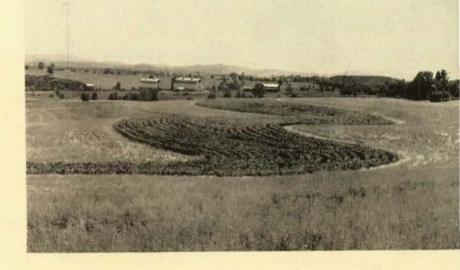
Also it is the administering agent of more than 50 laws designed to protect both the farmer and the consuming public.

But the growth of the department to its present huge size and operations was a slow process. In colonial times, back in 1776, John Adams introduced two resolutions to the Continental Congress which dealt with improvement of colonial agriculture.

George Washington delivering his first annual message to Congress suggested government aid to agriculture, but nothing was done at this time. Again in 1796, in his last annual message, President Washington asked for agricultural aid when he said:

"Institutions for promoting it (agriculture) grow up supported by the public purse; and to what object can it be dedicated with greater propriety?"

Again no action was forthcoming. But in 1820 the House did



appoint an Agricultural Committee and five years later the Senate followed suit.

Meanwhile agricultural societies were playing a large part in developing agriculture in this country. As early as 1775 "Gentlemen Farmers" had set up the Philadelphia Society for the Promotion of Agriculture, and George Washington, often called the "Farmer of Mt. Vernon," was an honorary member.

In 1819 the Secretary of the Treasury issued an order to consuls to collect seeds, plants and agricultural inventions for introduction into the United States. But farmers continued to get most of their necessary news of improvements and the like from these agricultural societies of which there were 300 by 1852, and by 1860, more than 1,000. Other channels of news of improved farming methods were provided by agricultural fairs and farm journals.

Then in 1839 the first specific appropriation for agriculture work was made by Congress. The sum was \$1,000 authorized to be spent under supervision of the Commissioner of Patents for the collection of agriculture statistics and other purposes.

It was Abraham Lincoln who at a time when three-quarters of our population were farmers, signed the bill creating the Department of Agriculture, May 15, 1862. The first Commissioner of Agriculture to serve was Isaac Newton of Pennsylvania, a man dedicated to farming who called agriculture "the most ancient, the most honorable, and the most indispensable of all the occupations of man."

Before this this Division of Agriculture established in the old Patent Office, had for its purpose that of collecting and distributing seeds free to farmers, and each year it issued a report containing agricultural statistics. This pratice of free seed distribution continued against the protests of seed companies until 1923. It was common practice for Senators to procure great numbers of seed for free gifts to constituents.



Tomorrow's crops are protected when Department experts examine seed potatoes for evidences of any disease,



Rats cause millions in losses every year. Here gas warfare against them is demonstrated by a field worker.



The aid of the Department's Extension Service helps farmers to raise more and better crops on their land.

The last Commissioner and first Secretary of Agriculture was Norman J. Colman appointed in 1889 by President Grover Cleveland when the Agriculture Department was made the eighth Executive Department in the Federal Government. The powers and duties of the department were correspondingly enlarged. Appropriations now were reaching the two million dollar mark,

By 1889 we find that the department was made up of 16 branches. The Bureau of Animal Industry of the department had been created which went ahead to establish a world record by stamping out contagious pleuropneumonia among cattle in five years. It was this bureau which solved the problem of cattle-tick fever by proving the tick to be the transmitting agent. It has also contributed outstanding research in bovine tuberculosis, anthrax, blackleg, contagious abortion, foot-and-mouth

disease, hog cholera, hookworm, and various other cattle and fowl diseases.

State Agricultural Experiment stations under USDA, set up in 1887-88, became the first national system of agricultural experiment stations in the world, and today the system extends to Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Hawaii and Alaska.

By 1895 there was a Dairy Division within the department; and in 1901 these bureaus were added: Plant Industry, Chemistry, Forestry and Soils. In 1903 the Bureau of Entomology (Zoology that treats of insects) came into being; and on February 1, 1905 the department received the custody of the national forests and the Bureau of Forestry was enlarged to become the Forest Service.

The Bureau of Chemistry which had long been studying food poisons and standards and cooperating with the Post Office in protect-





Standards for clothing manufacturers were set by means of extensive body-measurement experiments by Department personnel.

ing mails from producers of fake remedies, in 1906 was made responsible for enforcing the national Food and Drug law. (Today the Food and Drug Administration is part of the new Cabinet department, Health, Education and Welfare.)

The Department's farm cooperative demonstration work was widespread during the early 1900's, and under this demonstration work, trained experts went throughout country districts teaching new methods to farmers on the spot.

The Extension Service inaugurated Four-H Clubs for farm children in 1914 under the motto: "I pledge — My Head to clear thinking. My Heart to great loyalty. My Hands to larger service. My Health to better living. For



Farm men and women, accompanied by the children, gather in classroom of a rural school to learn better ways of carrying on day-today chores from skilled Extension Worker of Agriculture Department.



Illustration from a Department release as a Press Service to rural newspapers giving handy hints to farm wives on care of the house.

my club, my community, and my country." At present there are 2,058,144 members in these clubs.

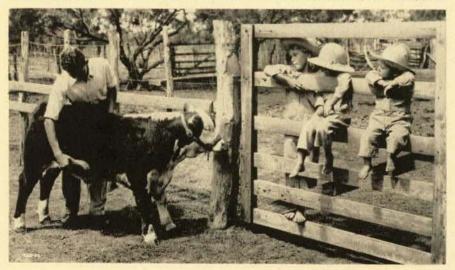
Through the efforts of the Extension Service and other agencies which showed farmers ways and means to increase food production, farmers were able to make an allout effort to supply food for the United States and her allies during the First World War. But by 1922 surplus had become the chief problem of agriculture and a new Bureau, that of Agricultural Economics, was set up to combat this problem.

During the early 1930's the department worked to balance agriculture supply with demand. The department researchers found new uses for commodities which would open up new industries and thus spread employment. At the same time the department was applying its policies of wise land use which it had long advocated.

Three agencies created from 1933—1935, the Farm Credit Administration, Rural Electrification Administration and the Commodity Credit Corporation, joined the Department of Agriculture in 1939.

A 1942 Executive Order brought about a reorganization of the department in an all-out war effort. Also this year the Food Production and Food Distribution Ad-

Barefooted and straw-hatted against the Texas heat, these youngsters watch their big brother groom his prize calf. The Agriculture Department seeks to arouse the interest of future stockmen in the betterment of bloodlines.



Page Twenty



Farm wives need not take a backseat to their urban sisters in matters of kitchen efficiency. This all-electric scientifically designed work room is the product of experts in the Department's busy Bureau of Human Nutrition.

ministrations were established, and mergers brought about three large Administrations: Agricultural Conservation and Adjustment; Agricultural Marketing; and Agricultural Research, in charge of the Research Center at Beltsville.

Agriculture research during the war brought about many new discoveries and ideas which resulted in better varieties of plants and animals; better protection from insect pests and plant and animal diseases; greater mechanization of farms; improved cultivating and fertilizing methods; increased storage of fertility in the soil, etc.

In February of 1946 USDA took

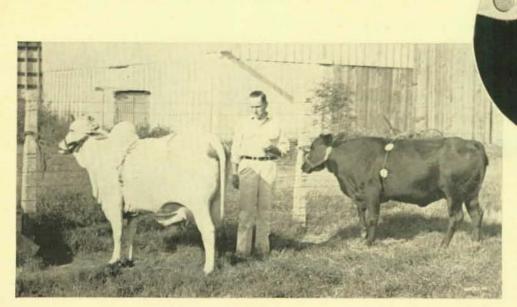
the first steps necessary to launch the President's Famine Relief Program. Then a successful five year campaign (1947-1952) waged by the department in cooperation with the Mexican government stamped out the epidemic of foot-and-mouth disease in Mexico and prevented its reaching the livestock of the United States.

A 1953 reorganization under Secretary Ezra Taft Benson brought about a grouping of the 21 agencies within USDA under six main headings. The services of Conservation, Research, Forest, Soil Conservation, Farmer Cooperative and Federal Extension re-

port to the Assistant Secretary for Federal-States Relations. Agricultural Marketing and Foreign Agricultural Services as well as Commodity Exchange Authority report to the Assistant Secretary for Marketing and Foreign Agriculture. The Assistant Secretary for Agricultural Stabilization has these reporting agencies: Commodity Credit Corporation: Commodity Stabilization Service; and Federal Crop Insurance Corporation. Then too, the Farmers Home Administration and Rural Electrification Administrations report to the Director, Agricultural Credit Services. Six agencies report to the Administrative Assistant Secretary; and then there is the Office of the Solicitor, charged with all legal work of the Department.

Of all the divisions of USDA it is the Agricultural Research Center at Beltsville, Maryland which outsiders find most interesting. About 10,000 annual visitors come to the Center to see research in action. Here are kept experimental farm animals, small animals for use in laboratory tests and over 10,000 laying and breeding fowl. Also there is a dairy

(Continued on page 40)



Above: Agriculture research is responsible for this calf, a cross between a Jersey cow and an Indian bull.

Left: Metal discs help experimenter determine relative effect of exposure to sun and heat on two cattle types.



D. W. Tracy

As your Journal went to press, a sense of sadness and loss had come to the International Office as it will to all the members of our Brotherhood. Dan Tracy was a great labor leader. He was a man who gave practically all his adult years to improvement of conditions for working men in general and Electrical Workers in particular. Under his leadership we saw our Brotherhood rise to its greatest heights.

We shall miss Dan Tracy—miss his wise counsel and his friendship. We shall not soon see his like again. May he rest in peace in the home of his Father among the working men he loved.

The Picture in Asia

There is a situation which seems unbelievable and intolerable to Americans, but it is one which we have got to try to learn to understand and combat. We refer to the feeling of anti-Americanism present in the Asia of today. We can only think of what we have done to help the people on the Continent of Asia. Let's look at the situation from their viewpoint for a moment. To begin with there are many Communist forces at work doing their best at all times to foster a feeling of hatred for America. And we who cannot understand what basis there is for hating us, should consider well the charges placed against us. Our capitalistic system-our wealth, in contrast to the meager poverty of Asia, is against us. We are associated with racial discrimination and also with dictator-type governments in Asia. Our recent Mc-Carthyism episodes did nothing to help the situation. To many, McCarthy tactics and policies spell fascism. Then to top all this off, the Asian people have often been reminded that it was the United States that used the atom bomb, and used it against Asians.

In the face of these charges, it is not too difficult for the Russians to convince the people of India and China and the rest that the Americans are aggressors and that they wish to make war on Russia, "the friend of the people."

Fortunately, we have answers to the charges. Our diplomats are trying to get them to the common people of Asia. Our answers can be found in questions like these:

Would a people who desired the destruction of Russia have sent some 14 billion dollars worth of munitions and supplies to Russia for use against the Nazis in World War II?

Would a nation that wanted to conquer the world have disbanded her armies almost out of existence at the end of World War II as we did?

Would such a nation have offered to destroy all atomic bombs and pool atomic information in an international authority, provided other nations agreed to do likewise? And here's a point to remember. It was the *Russians* who tested the first *hydrogen* bomb.

Would a completely selfish, capitalistic nation have spent 30 billion dollars in non-military aid to other nations, some of them former enemies?

If we are the vicious aggressor so described, would we have supported Indian independence, urged disarmament, reduced our military budget, and proposed peaceful pooling of atomic energy among other things?

The answers to these questions tell pretty clearly who is an aggressor, who wants peace and who does not.

These are the facts. Let us help our Government spread them. Let us continue to fight racial discrimination and the hidebound philosophy of "America and American money and goods for Americans" and the other narrow minded policies which turn Asians away from us. Let us, each of us in our humble way, work toward "One World," a peaceful world for all.

Some Statistics

Every month on the back cover of your Journal there is a safety poster. In many locals of our Brotherhood there is a Safety Committee which promotes ways and means of keeping our members working safely. Safety at work is a byword with the IBEW.

Now we want to point out a few statistics. Fourteen thousand people were killed in mishaps at work during 1954 BUT take a look at this figure—36,000 were killed in traffic accidents and 1,250,000 were injured—a staggering total.

It doesn't do us much good to learn to do our work carefully and safely and then have the life we've preserved snuffed out by a speeding car or faulty brakes. And suppose you are not killed in the accident. Can you afford to have one? Cost of medical

expense, property-damage and other expenses from motor-vehicle accidents last year, amounted to the sum of \$4,350,000,000!

Please Brothers and Sisters in our Brotherhood, remember to work safely—but remember to drive safely too. Don't take chances,

When the traffic toll figures are published for 1955
—don't be among them.

What About Automation?

There's a lot in the papers these days about automation. Electrical Workers, like many other skilled workers of our nation, have already felt the effects of stepped-up machine production and we shall undoubtedly feel it more severely in the future. We, like the other members of the trade union movement, AFL and CIO, are not opposed to technological change that brought about many of the advantages and the easier lives we have today, and also the longer lives to enjoy them. We are not opposed to automation as automation, but we are opposed to its benefits all going to employers and stockholders and none to workers. It is this we are going to fight, not technological change. We, with the rest of organized labor will oppose anything that brings on widespread unemployment. We will welcome anything that gives our people more leisure time with no loss of wage.

More on "Right-to-Work"

Month after month we hammer away at the old stand—telling our people to fight "Right-to-Work" bills with all their strength. Even as this editorial was being written, the National Association of Manufacturers was organizing a drive for a \$32 million war chest to keep these infamous laws we fight on the books of state legislatures and to have more of the misnamed laws passed.

So far, the reports from labor people over the country are good. A survey proves that in industrial states where organized labor is strong, this newest campaign to spread the "Right-to-Work" laws has been stopped in its tracks.

In nonindustrial states particularly in the Midwest, the drive showed greater strength, but so far in only one state. Utah, has the law been passed in the legislature and signed by the Governor. Organized labor is holding its own, but it can only continue to hold its own if its members refuse to relax for a minute, if they all work together and constantly stand in the way of passage of these crippling laws in more states. And we can't rest there. We've got to get rid of the law in the 18 states which have it.

To fight these laws which literally can destroy labor unions, something else is needed—money. We've got to begin now, this year, to get enough dollars together to elect our friends and defeat our enemies.

In 1952, one rich oil man spent \$750,000 on behalf of reactionary candidates. LLPE had \$734,000 to spend on the 1952 and 1954 campaigns together.

We've got to make a better showing this year. There's more at stake. Those "Right-to-Work" laws could eventually wreck us, take away our living wage and our way of life. Give your dollar (and more if you can) to Labor's League today. The price of a show, a few beers, a pair of socks is little enough to pay to keep your job and your wages. Think it over!

Ashamed to Die?

"Be ashamed to die, without first having gained some small victory for mankind."

That quotation appears in the lobby of a great service organization. It is one which we should contemplate and try to take unto ourselves.

Man is, by his very nature, an extremely selfish individual. But it is remarkable how many men conquer themselves and selflessly go on to win victories for their fellowmen.

We in the labor movement have the opportunity to win small victories every day of our lives for mankind. Each time we raise the living standards of a family; each time we help train an apprentice; each time we successfully defend a working man; or speak out for freedom and democracy, we have won "some small victory for mankind." We have the opportunity. Let us so live and so work for mankind that we shall never be ashamed to die.

About Mistakes

Here on your editorial pages this month, we still have a bit of space left for a piece of practical philosophy. It concerns mistakes. We all make them. That old saying, "The man who never makes a mistake is the man who never does anything," couldn't be more true.

Experts make mistakes. Take for example men of letters, men regarded as the world's best authors, lauded by all as authorities. For instance, I read recently where Charles Dickens, perhaps one of the greatest novelists the world has ever known, had a reference in one of his works to the "new moon rising in the East," and Daniel Defoe in his great "Robinson Crusoe," after describing his hero as being totally without clothes, has him "stuffing biscuits in his pockets." Authorities who made mistakes! And there are thousands of them.

Now the point we are making here in this editorial is this—we should never sit around worrying about a mistake we've made. Admit the mistake, learn by it, profit by it, don't make it again.

Progress is built on action—action that has no time for regret. Let us follow the policy, what is done is done, get on with the next job and do it better than the last.



66 TELL us a story, Grandfather," said little Ellen.

"Yes, Grandfather. Please tell us a story," echoed Kevin. "Tell us about the 'little people,' the Irish fairies."

"Well shure, and I'll be glad to be afther telling you about the wee ones," said Grandfather Murphy. "Come and take a knee, each of ye and we'll begin at once."

This was a typical occurrence in the Breen household, which consisted of Mother and Father Breen, Kevin, aged seven, and Ellen, aged six, and Grandfather Murphy, Mrs. Breen's father who lived with them, who never told anybody how old he was.

It was a happy day for little Kevin and Ellen, the day Grandfather Murphy came to live at their house. Do you know why?

Because nobody—nobody at all in the whole town of Greenville where they lived, knew as many or as wonderful stories as Grandfather Murphy. And he was always ready and willing to tell them to the children.

Grandfather's stories were the most interesting you can imagine because they weren't about ordinary people. Oh no indeed! They were about very special people—the 'little people'—the wee fairies of Ireland.

Now on the particular day that this story we are telling you began, it was the day before St. Patrick's Day.

Ellen and Kevin settled themselves in Grandfather Murphy's lap, and he began to tell them a wonderful tale—all about a little leprechaun who loved a wee fairy princess and about all the wonderful adventures that happened to them.

When Grandfather finished telling the story, little Ellen asked him:

"Grandfather, can people see the fairies?"

"Shure and of course people can see the wee people, little one. But only if they believe. You see, the wee people are sensitive and they hurt easily. And nothing hurts them more than to have little boys and girls not believe in them. But if little boys and girls do believe, then they often appear to them."

"Could we see them, Grandfather? Could Ellen and I see them?" Kevin asked excitedly.



Grandfather told of a little leprechaun who loved a wee fairy princess.

"Do you believe in the little people, boy?" asked Grandfather.

"Oh, yes, yes, I do Grandfather, indeed I do," said Kevin.

"And I believe in them, too, Grandfather, with all my heart," said Ellen.

"Well then children, I do believe the little people will let you see them, since you love them and believe in them and want to see them so much."

"When, Grandfather, when?" shouted Kevin. "When can we see the little people?"

"Well that's hard to say, lad," said Grandfather, "but everybody knows that St. Patrick's day is a great day for the leprechauns and other Irish fairies, so I tell you, watch out sharp tomorrow and maybe you'll see some of the wee people. And I tell you what we'll do. The fairies love fresh milk. Tonight we'll place a bowl of milk on the hearth and tomorrow morning early, we'll come and look, and maybe we'll eatch the little people carrying it away in their wee pails and pitchers for their breakfast."

And that night, the children's mother had no trouble getting them to bed. Right after supper. Grandfather and Kevin and Ellen filled a blue bowl with milk and placed it on the hearth. Then they were perfectly willing to go to bed, "to make morning come earlier," and so they could see if the fairies had been there.

Mother laughed at them and said "what foolishness," but she was so glad to have them go to bed willingly, that she said nothing more.

The next morning the children were up before it was light. They ran to Grandfather's room and woke him up.

"Shure and it's a terrible early time to be gettin' an auld man out of bed," said Grandfather.

But he got up anyway and with a child holding each hand, went downstairs to the living room.

When they got to the living room door, they stopped and tiptoed ever so softly. But the hinge on the door squeaked and just as they stepped into the living room, they heard a little scurrying noise, like mice running, and there was a tiny little clatter. Understand, it was such a little noise, that if Grandfather and the children hadn't been walking so softly, they never would have heard it.

When they reached the hearth, what do you suppose they found? There were no fairies in sight, but fairies most certainly had been there, for do you know—the blue bowl of milk was half empty and

hearth, and right beside her was the cheeriest little leprechaun you ever saw, with little green pointed cap and turned up shoes.

"Don't cry, children," said the little fairy. "We ran away when we heard you coming. We were afraid someone was coming who did not believe in us."

"Yes," chimed in the little man.
"We left so quickly, Princess
Deidre dropped her pitcher and
lost her shoe. But we're not afraid



An unseen force upset her coffee cup into her lap.

right beside the bowl, was the tiniest pitcher you ever saw, turned over, and its trickle of milk spilled on the hearth. And that's not all—right beside it, was a wee little shoe, so small it couldn't fit one of Ellen's dolls.

"They've been here, Grandfather! They did come," said Ellen.

"Oh Grandfather, we've missed them," said Kevin. And he was so disappointed, he started to cry. And just then, what do you think happened? All of a sudden, the dearest little lady, no higher than your thumb was standing on the of you, because you believe in us and love us."

"Oh yes," said the children.
"We believe in you and Grandfather does too, don't you, Grandfather?"

"Yes, I do, children," said Grandfather. "Shure and I'd be a poor Irishman, not to be afther believin' in the 'little people'."

Just about that time, however, there was a noise in the hall and the children's mother and father opened the door and came it. Quick as a flash, the fairy and the leprechaun were gone, this time taking the wee pitcher and the shoe with them.

"What's going on here?" said the children's father. "Whatever are you doing up so early?"

"Oh Daddy!" both children began to shout at once. "Oh Daddy! They were here, the little people," said Ellen, her face flushed with excitement.

"Who was here?" asked Mother.

"There was a little leprechaun, Mama, and a little fairy princess," said Kevin.

"Nonsense," said Mother.
"That's ridiculous. There are no such things as fairies!"

"But Mama, we saw them with our own eyes," said Kevin. "And Grandfather did too, didn't you Grandfather?"

"It's true, Martha," said Grandfather. "They were here, right here in this room."

Then Mother Breen lost her temper.

"Father," she said. "I won't have you filling the children's heads with this ridiculous nonsense and teaching them to be untruthful. It's all right for you to tell them stories about fairies, but when they accept them as truth, that's another matter and I simply won't have it."

Then the children's father chimed in. "I agree with Martha, Father Murphy. We've taught the children to be truthful and we won't have them confused with lies."

"Those are harsh words, John," said Grandfather.

"We have to be harsh, Father," said the children's mother. "We love having you here with us, but if you tell the children any more of these stories, we'll have to find another place for you to live, for we won't have the children's minds confused with this talk of fairies."

By this time both children were crying.

"Hush children," said their mother. "Go and dress for breakfast, but remember, if there is any more talk of seeing fairies and leprechauns, I shall punish you."

Grandfather and the children

went sadly upstairs while Mother and Daddy went in to have their breakfast.

But what a breakfast they had! Mother started to pick up her spoon to eat her breakfast grape-fruit and it jumped right from under her fingers and danced across the table. Before she had recovered from her astonishment, an unseen force picked up her coffee cup and upset the contents into her lap.

In the meantime, just as Daddy was about to put a bit of bacon into his mouth it disappeared right off his fork and when he tried to take a sip of water, it sloshed right up out of the glass all over his tie.

"Martha," he shouted, "whatever is happening?"

"I don't know, John," said his wife in a frightened voice. "Everything's bewitched."

Just then, right before their very eyes, a little leprechaun appeared. He jumped on the edge of Mother's grapefruit and squirted a bit into her eye. He was joined in a moment by several other little Irish fairies, all of them looking cross as hops.

Poor, astonished Mother and Father didn't know what to do. They just sat there, and the first little leprechaun spoke up. He stood there shaking his finger at Mother and Father Breen and said "Shame on the two of ye! Is it so long since ye were children and believed in the wee people? For shame ye'd take the joy of believin' out of the lives of ye'r own children and that of an auld man. 'Tis the curse of the leprechauns ye'r bringing down upon ye'r heads.'

Then Mother and Father came to their senses and realized how mean they had been. They remembered that folklore and fairies and imagination are good for little boys and girls and that they had been cruel to try to take them out of their lives.

"We're sorry" said Mother and Father. "We apologize. We'll never forbid our children to believe in you again."

"And you'll never stop Grandfather from telling them stories?" asked the head leprechaun.

"No never," said Mother.

"Never again," said Father.

"And ye'll never stop them from putting out milk for the wee people?" asked the little fairy princess.

"No, we've learned a lesson. We'll never interfere again," said the children's parents.

(Continued on page 78)



Often the family gathers together for a visit from the fairies.



Appearing in this picture are Demetrio Torreblanca Quiroz, Arturo Leon Novoa Ramos, Salvador Almanza Nieto, Charles M. Zuidema, business manager, Local 699, Gabrial Ramos Gonzalez.

IN THE past few years, the International Office of the IBEW has been proud of the good public relations program being carried on by numerous locals of our Brotherhood. In some instances this has carried over into the international field and many of our officers and members have played hosts and instructors to teams from various countries of the world brought here under the auspices of the United States Government, to study methods and conditions in American industry. A typical example of the service performed by our members in this field, is to be found in the recent experience of L.U. 699, Alexandria, Virginia. This local not only played host at the utility plant where the members are employed, they invited a visiting group of men from the Electrical Union of Mexico to attend their monthly union meeting and learn first hand IBEW local union procedure.

Some of the good Brothers at-

tending the meeting were surprised to see a group of men whose faces were unfamiliar, present at their meeting. They were even more surprised to see them don earphones as the meeting opened. However, Brother Charlie Zuide-

ma, business manager, soon satis-

OUR LOCALS

Regerio Torres Jarero, Walter E. Sanford, Jr., Program Officer, Office of International Labor Affairs, U.S. Department of Labor; Emanuel Pinto, Interpreter.

fied the curiosity of all by explaining that Local 699 was privileged to entertain a group of fellow electricians from Mexico, visiting the United States under a grant from the Foreign Operations Administration. The earphones insured to the foreign brothers an understanding of all business as it transpired, relayed to them through their interpreter, Mr. Manuel Pinto.

The visitors enjoyed the local union meeting very much and expressed their appreciation through one of their number, Mr. Almanza. In his remarks Mr. Almanza also expressed appreciation for the efforts of the International Office in explaining the set-up of the IBEW and the services of its various departments.

Mr. Almanza is an electrical engineer employed by the Mexican Government to design hydroelectric power plants. His companions were: Arturo Leon, employed by

(Continued on page 40)

Art of the Fisticuffs

another in the Journal sports series

TODAY the joy of watching the "art of the fisticuffs" is apt to bring on at least a verbal domestic battle. In the millions of our American homes equipped with TV sets, the favorite program of the man of the house is generally the Wednesday and Friday night fights, but he has to put up a battle to see them against such favorites of friend wife's as "This Is Your Life" or "Our Miss Brooks." What we're really driving at is that the manly art of self defense has always been a favorite with men of all ages.

Boxing is the essence of fighting men. From earliest times it has been used to train, harden and discipline men. For that reason it has always been important to military training. It teaches disregard for hurts and that the human body can stand terrific

punishment and still come back for more.

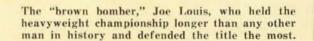
Those interested in boxing will want to know something of its early history and how it developed through the ages.

Pugilism gets its name from the Latin—in which "pugil" is the description of "one who fights with his fists." It has been assumed that the early Greeks and Romans were the first to sponsor pugilistic contests. However, certain slabs of stone excavated in Mesopotamia bear figures showing two fighters squaring off, indicating that men fought with their fists centuries before the Greeks and Romans.

Little is known about the pugilistic arts as they were plied in Mesopotamia. However, much is known about fist fighting in Greece and Rome from about 1000 B.C. on.



Bob Fitzsimmons, left, defeats Gentleman Jim Corbett for heavyweight title in 1897. Fitzsimmons kept title until he lost to Jeffries in 1899.





Records show that about the vear 900 B.C. a Greeian monarch named Thesus, sponsored pugilism in its most brutal form. He devised a thrilling form of fist fighting to satisfy his own craving for blood, that was actually a battle to the death. By his rules, warriors sat on flat stones, facing each other, their noses nearly touching, their fists encased in leather thongs. At a given signal they started punching each other and the battle was over only when one had beaten his opponent to death.

Historians grant the title of alltime champion to Theagenee of Thasos, Greece, who after winning the championship by finishing off the champion who preceded him, obliterated 1,425 opponents in defense of his title.

Boxing was introduced into the Olympic Games during the 23rd Olympiad in 688 B.C.

The boxing position in ancient Greece and Rome was more square than it is today. The left arm was held folded tight to the body and was used principally as a guard, while the right arm was usually swung in an arc over and downward. No clinching was allowed.

As indicated here, the Greeks were the first nation to exploit fist fighting. However, when the Romans conquered Greece, they took a great fancy to the "sport," They developed their own pugilistic champions and sent them against the champions of Greece and almost invariably won. Perhaps it's because "something had been added" to their game. Their handwrapping was called a "caestus" and included a weapon of great weight and force. During the days of the Roman Empire, boxing became not a sport but a spectacle. Slaves using the caestus as their only weapon were forced to fight to the death for the amusement of the populace.

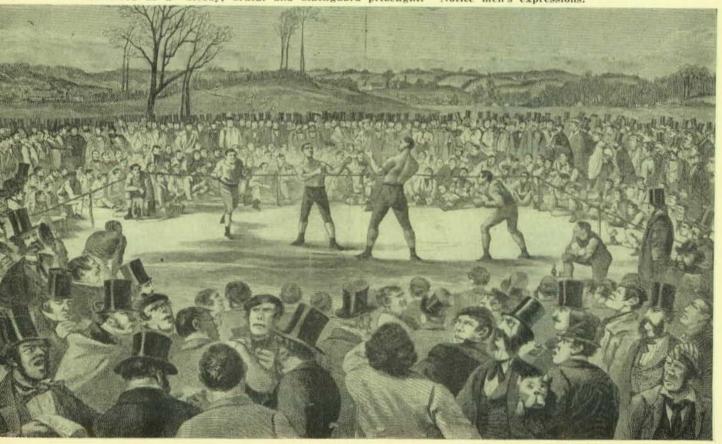
Boxing seems to have declined with the fall of the Roman Empire, although it did not disappear altogether as some writers were inclined to believe. With the conquest of Britain by the Roman legions, boxing found its way to England and this country is considered the birthplace of modern boxing.

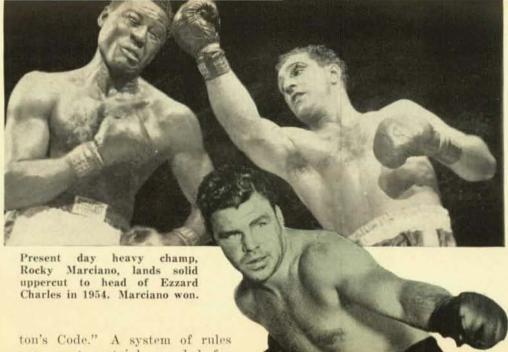
There was quite a lot of fist fighting in England in the 17th century, but there were few rules and the men who fought each other wrestled, punched and tossed opponents to the ground.

A man named James Figg, whom history records as one of England's great athletes, is credited with being one of the original bare knuckle fighters, as his technique was responsible for the setting up of certain rules. "Figg's Fighting" became known all over England. After he had won 15 successive fights, no one would stand against him, so he retired from active combat and set up the "Figg Academy for Boxing" and taught the manly art of boxing.

A student of Figg's, Jack Broughton, is credited with the origin of the modern boxing glove, and with setting up certain rules for boxing called "Brough-

Here is a scene of an 1860 prizefight in England which pitted two sluggers, Heenan and Sayres, at each other. The scene was a drawing which appeared in Harper's Weekly. It was described as a "bloody, brutal and blackguard prizefight." Notice men's expressions.





ton's Code." A system of rules was most certainly needed for boxing at that time was a very brutal affair attracting ruffians rather than the gentlemen that Broughton, who also opened a school, hoped to attract.

For 95 years Broughton's Code remained the only set of rules governing the prize ring.

By the year 1866, the Prize Ring had so declined that, in order to save boxing, the Marquis of Queensbury started amateur competition and drew up rules to control it. In substance these rules contained practically all that is included in our present day rules. In 1881 the Queensbury Rules were replaced by the Amateur Boxing Association Rules but they remained substantially the same.

Now, as to boxing in the United States, there are no definite records available as to when it actually began here. It has been suggested that it was brought about by the custom of southern aristocrats of sending their sons abroad for part of their education. No doubt a phase of their training in England included the "manly art of self defense."

Jacob Hyer is recorded as America's first champion. All he did to gain the title was beat a man in a grudge fight in 1816 and claim he was champion. But early boxing in America never had a chance. Introduced by the same men who caused its downfall in England, the early bare knuckle days in America were scenes of

brutal brawls. As a result, prize fighting was outlawed in every state in the union. The last bare knuckle fight in the United States, under the rules of the London Prize Ring, took place in July of 1889, at Richburg, Mississippi, between John L. Sullivan and Jack Kilrain. (Incidentally this fight went 75 rounds and lasted two hours and 16 minutes.)

Following that fight Sullivan



The Great John L. Sullivan, who held the bare knuckle championship from 1882 until Corbett beat him in '92 under rules used today.

Mickey Walker, one of the greatest ring men in history, held middle and welter weight titles at same time.

issued a statement that he would never again fight with bare knuckles. He took up glove fighting and thereafter the Rules of the London Prize Ring were barred in America.

It was John L. Sullivan who popularized boxing throughout our land. He toured the country offering \$100 to any man, no matter how big or heavy, that he could not knock out in four rounds. He later increased the offer to \$500 and theaters all over America were jammed to see the great "John L" tangle with some local pride. Kids all over the country wanted to be invincible like Sullivan and boxing schools mushroomed all through the 1880's.

During this same period, experienced fighters were pouring in from foreign countries and fighting became more and more popular.

In September 1892, Sullivan met James J. Corbett in New Orleans with gloves. Corbett knocked out Sullivan in the 21st round and became the first heavyweight



Jack Dempsey, held by many to have been the most accomplished professional fighter ever to have been in action.



Gene Tunney, who rang down curtain on Dempsey's career. He beat him twice, once with a much-argued long count

champion under Marquis of Queensbury Rules, requiring gloves and three minute rounds.

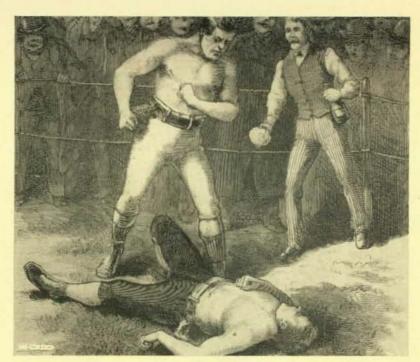
Boxing was illegal at the time in the State of Louisiana, but because bare fists were not used, it was tolerated. It was also allowed in California. The first state to legalize boxing was New York in 1896, with Nevada following shortly after.

Boxing became very popular and successful in New York State following the passage of the Walker Law in that state in 1920 which became the official rules for boxing.

New York had almost a monopoly on boxing which was rapidly gaining popularity with sports fans everywhere. In December 1925, the famous Madison Square Garden, scene of so many glove battles, was opened by Tex Rickard.

The success of boxing in New York influenced men in other states to advocate its legalization, and the law makers quickly responded. Within a few years, the various State Boxing Commissions joined together forming the National Boxing Association.

The National Boxing Associa-



Above is a Police Gazette artist's conception of the knocking out of Jacobs by Carney in England in 1874, a year when sometimes not more than one blow was struck during an entire round of fight.

Sugar Ray Robinson, a terrific ringmaster now trying for a middleweight title bout after a try at dancing, knocked out the present champion in 1952. Here Robinson swats Bobo Olson.



Journal for March, 1955

tion has set rules governing the weights for the various boxing classes. They are as follows:

Flyw't -112 lb. Welter -147 lb. Bantam -118 " Middle -160 " Feather -126 " Lt.-Heavy -175 " Light -135 " Heavy -176 "

Every year there are exciting matches for the various championships in these classes. Space will not permit us to review even briefly cases in all classes. However, through the years it has been the Heavyweight championship battles more than any others that have captured the interest of the American people. In preparing material for this article, I had occasion to consult numerous stories, written for the sports sections of newspapers through the years. They tell in graphic form the story of boxing and champions as decades pass. Let us quote some of the headlines and opening sentences of a number of sports articles from the New York Times from 1889 to the modern days.

Seventy-Five Rounds

"New Orleans, July 8, 1889— Never, during even a presidential election, has there been so much excitement as there is here now, even when the brutal exhibition is over and it is known that Sullivan was successful and that seventy-five rounds were necessary to 'knock out' Kilrain."

"New Orleans, Sept. 7, 1892 (Special)—John L. Sullivan, the heavyweight champion pugilist who has held the honor so long, was defeated tonight by James Corbett of California. The fight lasted for twenty-one rounds and took place before a crowd of over 10,000 persons in the arena of the Olympic Club.

"Corbett came out of the fight fresh and without a mark. Sullivan was badly punished. It was a contest between science and strength."

"Carson City, Nev., March 17, 1897 (Special)—After two years of doubt and vexatious postponements the heavyweight championship of the world for pugilism was decided beyond cavil today when Robert Fitzsimmons sent James J. Corbett helpless to his knees with

a left-hand blow under the heart after one minute and forty-five seconds in the fourteenth round."

"New York, June 10, 1899— The long-heralded prize fight, known by a pleasant fiction of New York law as a boxing contest, between Robert Fitzsimmons, who held the championship of the world, and James J. Jeffries, the aspiring boilermaker from California, was fought last night in the building of the New Coney Island Sporting Club.

Indisputable Victory

"It resulted in an indisputable victory for Jeffries in the eleventh round. Consequently the world has a new champion pugilist this morning and Fitzsimmons, who knocked out Corbett, who knocked out Sullivan, has taken his place in the long procession of fistic heroes known in ring circles as 'back numbers' or 'has beens.'"

"Reno, Nev., July 4, 1910 (Associated Press) — John Arthur Johnson, a Texas negro, the son of an American slave, tonight is the undisputed heavyweight boxing champion of the world.

"James J. Jeffries of California, winner of twenty-two championship fights, the man who never was brought to his knees before by a blow, tonight passed into history as a broken idol. He met utter defeat at the hands of the black champion."

"Havana, April 5, 1915 (Associated Press)—Jack Johnson, exile from his own country, today lost the heavyweight championship of the world to Jess Willard, the Kansas cowboy, the biggest man who ever entered the prize ring and a 'White Hope' who at last has made good. The Negro was knocked out in the twenty-sixth round with a smashing swing to the point of the jaw."

"Toledo, Ohio, July 4, 1919— Jack Dempsey won the heavyweight championship of the world this afternoon in an affair which was not a battle, but a slaughter. Never in the history of the American ring has a heavyweight champion offered such a spectacle in defense of his title as that of Willard today. From sixty seconds after the fight began Dempsey punched Willard virtually at will "

"New York, July 3, 1921—Jack Dempsey is still heavyweight champion of the world—it might almost be said that for the first time he is really the champion. Georges Carpentier, in many respects the most serious opponent Dempsey has ever met, stood up against him yesterday afternoon in Tex Rickard's stadium in Jersey City and could not last through the fourth round."

"New York, Sept. 15, 1923—In the shortest and fiercest battle ever fought between heavy-weights, Jack Dempsey last night knocked out Luis Angel Firpo before a crowd of 90,000 people at the Polo Grounds 57 seconds after the second round began."

Title By Decision

"Philadelphia, Sept. 23, 1925—Gene Tunney is the new world heavyweight champion. The exmarine fought like a marine here tonight in the Sesquicentennial Stadium when he carried off the decision over Jack Dempsey, once known as the Manassa Mauler and the ring's man-killer, in a 10-round bout which saw the first passing of a heavyweight championship title in a decision."

"Battle of the Long Count, Chicago, Sept. 22, 1927—His refusal to observe the boxing rules of the Illinois State Athletic Commission, or his ignorance of the rules, or both, cost Jack Dempsey the chance to regain the world's heavyweight championship here tonight in the ring at Soldier Field.

"By the same token this disregard of rules of ring warfare, or this surprising ignorance, saved the title for Gene Tunney, the fighting ex-marine, who has been king of the ring for just a year."

"New York, June 20, 1936—In one of the greatest heavyweight battles of modern ring history Max Schmeling, sturdy, stolid German who formerly held the world heavyweight title, last night provided one of the ring's biggest upsets when he knocked out Joe Louis, Detroit's famed

(Continued on page 41)

Our Auxiliaries

L. U. 569, SAN DIEGO, CALIF.—The Ladies Auxiliary to Electricians 569 made pinafores and dressed 250 dolls as a pre-Christmas project. The dolls were gifts for the little girls who attended the Local 569 Children's Christmas party.

The party was held on Saturday, December 18, at the Recital Hall in Balboa Park. The Nativity scene was enacted by the children of auxiliary members preceding the program. Santa was on hand to greet the youngsters and distribute treats. Each girl received one of the dolls and the boys received helicopters. Following the program and Santa's visit, coffee, punch and home-made cookies were served to all.

The auxiliary Christmas party was held on Monday evening December 21 at the home of Mabel Small. Refreshments and entertainment carried out the Christmas motif. A gift exchange concluded the festivities.

Several delegates from San Diego motored to Las Vegas, Nevada, to attend the quarterly meeting of the Joint Southern Conference of Electrical Auxiliaries on Saturday, January 15. The meeting convened at the Last Frontier Hotel at 10 a.m. Saturday morning.

A Fashion Show and a Bazaar are the two coming events which the auxiliary members will start to work on at the next craft day meeting on Thursday, February 10.

The auxiliary contest for a prize winning letter on "Ten Reasons Why I Belong To The Auxiliary" concluded with the decision of the judges to incorporate the reasons and ideas from several letters into one which the auxiliary shall use in its membership drive. A copy of the letter is enclosed.

Jeanette McCann, Publicty Chairman.

L. U. 136 Officers



Mr. B. F. Reeves, president of Local Union 136, presenting gavel to new Auxiliary President Mrs. Juanita Schreck.



Officers of Auxiliary to Local Union 136: left to right, Mrs. Dorothy Brakefield, secretary, Mrs. Juanita Schreck, president, Mrs. Katherine Brown, Executive Board member. Back row, left to right, Mrs. Calvin Garner, Executive Board member, Mrs. E. T. Norwood, Executive Board member, Mrs. Lottie Malone, vice president, and Mrs. Elizabeth Crumly, treasurer.

TEN REASONS WHY I BELONG TO THE AUXILIARY

- As an Auxiliary member I am part of a unified force to combat anti-union practices in politics, education and business.
- By receiving instruction and understanding of union principles and practices from my Auxiliary, I am better prepared to promote good public relations for labor, among other civic groups of which I am a member.
- By belonging to my Auxiliary I am constantly aware of the importance of using union label merchandise, and services: in other words spending union earned money for union made merchandise.
- By attending Auxiliary meetings I receive pertinent information on the national, state, and city legislation, also I may represent labor on legislative committee's, meet, and hear representatives of government.
- As an Auxiliary member I may represent labor in volunteer work for various charitable organizations. This is good public relations.
- 6. I feel the union should be a family affair, so by belonging to the Auxiliary I am informed of how, and why my home activities should uphold and conform with my husband's union principles and activities.
- As an Auxiliary member I may be privileged to serve as a delegate to other IBEW, or AFL groups and exchange ideas, and information pertinent to Auxiliary work. This helps to unify our work.
- 8. By belonging to the Auxiliary I can become better acquainted with other IBEW wives and exchange ideas on homemaking, education of our children, and business problems. After all we are all in the same boat so to speak.
- The word Auxiliary means, conferring help, supporting, assistant, so I
 belong to the Auxiliary because I believe the women should help the men,
 and stand by them when ever called upon to do so.
- 10. I belong to the Auxiliary because our union deserves all the cooperation and support we can give it, we can be a big help in many ways. I also enjoy the pleasant friendships and social times which bring us all closer together in work and play.



The Women's Auxiliary of IBEW Local 861, Lake Charles, Louisiana, recently installed officers for the coming year. They are, left to right: Mrs. A. F. Johnson, Mrs. John Barilleaux, Mrs. John Montalbano, Mrs. A. L. Israel, Mrs. Russell Ryder, Mrs. Jack Eaues, Mrs. Wesley Pearce and Mrs. T. E. Phillips. Back row: Mrs. Joe Hiladgo, Mrs. Daniel Spears, Mrs. Milton Seivers, Mrs. A. Y. Winfrey, Mrs. Ivan Hiladgo and Mrs. Richard Arbough.

With the Ladies

How to Be Happier

THERE'S not a person in this world who wouldn't like to be happier. True, there are ever and ever so many happy people, but they'd still like to be happier, and to match the happy ones, there are an equal number or more individuals whose state of mind hovers far below the contented stage, and many who are just plain miserable.

Now there are many people who refuse to do anything toward making themselves happier. They expect outside circumstances, other people and perhaps a first class miracle to bring happiness into their lives. But girls, you know, to quote the vernacular—"It just ain't that simple." But it can be done.

There's a new book on the market by a Dr. John A. Schindler, called, "How to Live 365 Days A Year." This book teaches people to develop a fuller, happier life. In it, Dr. Schindler explains that many people can't handle the ordinary problems of life, because they've never grown up emotionally. He says that emotionally mature people meet the crises of life and all the situations of life—good and bad with feelings of determination and courage.



Emotional Maturity

I'd like to give you an example out of my experience about what I believe Dr. Schindler means about emotional maturity.

Margaret J.—is the mother of six children, all under eight years of age. Recently her husband contracted TB and had to go to a sanitarium. How did she react? She accepted the situation calmly and went about making plans for the time he would have to

APOLOGIA

What have I done with all my days?
Kept some tears from a woman's eyes,
Helped a few men on their ways,
Said a few words the world calls wise.
Loved earth and the blue sky,
Sung a few songs with beauty's
breath.

Asked, but not too bitterly, why All things wither down to death.

What have I done with all my days?
Toiled and brooded much about
Human—or divine—ways,
Learned that truth is twin to doubt.
Fought a little the cruelty
That breaks a heart or sheds blood,
Cried in the night, "Life should not be!"

Waked at dawn and found it good.

-Cale Young Rice

be away. She asked a widowed sister to move in with her to look after the children and went out and got a job. She works hard all day and washes and irons and cleans at night. But I've never seen her low in spirits. Tired yes—but cheerful, and a loving mother to her children. She has been careful not to act worried in front of them for she knows that they need the feeling of security. Once every two weeks Margaret makes the trip to the sanitarium to see John, her husband. Her visits are like a tonic to him. She is quick to assure him that everything is going well at home

and all will be perfect as soon as he is well and back with them again.

This woman is emotionally mature. She's a credit to her sex.

Now take the case of Betty B. Shortly after she was married, her husband was called to the Army and sent to Korea. Meanwhile, a few months later, Betty had a baby. You would have thought no woman ever was separated from her husband when her child was born before. Betty stayed in bed for weeks while her mother cared for her child. Betty's letters to her husband are full of recriminations and reproaches for deserting her in her hour of need-as if the poor husband could help it. Betty is a whiner, complaining about everything-thinking only of herself. She's a typical example of emotional immaturity.

Now we hope that all the women who read this page are emotionally mature, but at any rate, here are a few basic rules which if followed, will bring you emotional security and more happiness.

Here Are the Rules

(1) Make the most of what you have. Enjoy every little pleasure to the utmost. Try your darndest to be satisfied. Fight envy with all your strength.



The Electrical Workers'

- (2) Resolve to like people and make them like you more. Develop the habit of saying something pleasant. Pass on compliments you hear about other people. Promise daily that you won't criticize, condemn or complain. Then try your level best to keep that promise.
- (3) Refuse to let little things irritate you. When you have a problem, think it over, make the decision which you think best—and then stop worrying about it. Do your best—then right or wrong, you always have that consoling feeling—I did my best.

Sure this sounds like a very large order. You can't do it all at once—but work on it a little at a time. Practice on one point a day at a time.

Start Tomorrow

Tomorrow, for instance, resolve that you will pay a sincere compliment to every person with whom you come in contact. It will work wonders.

Now for another phase in this emotional maturity business. Dr. Schindler says that every person has the following basic needs: (1) Need for love; (2) Need for security; (3) Need for creative expression; (4) Need for recognition; (5) Need for new experiences; (6) Need for self-esteem.

Most of those needs are filled in the life of normal women as I, hope all readers of this page are—but if one or more of the needs are missing, we should endeavor to do something about it.

First, if love is lacking in your life, the best thing you can do is give love. Emotional maturity comes as well from giving as receiving.

If security is lacking, decide how this can be remedied. Work toward your goal and quit worrying.

As far as creative expression goes, that one's easy. Do something you've always wanted to do—from dance the Mambo to making ceramic jewelry. If you don't know how—take a class.

As far as recognition goes, if you're not getting it, try to do your respective job better. It may bring you more recognition—at least it will bring you inner satisfaction that you are doing your best.

About new experiences—join something—do something—plan something. There's an unlimited field here.

And then if your self-esteem is bruised, practice a little humility. It helps not to take ourselves seriously. The sooner we learn to think more about the other fellow and less about ourselves, the better off we're going to be.

Okay gals? That's all we have room for—but let's work at it. Remember we can be happier. It's up to us!

Easy Recipes-Come Spring

COME spring and the cook is going to want to be out of the kitchen just as much as possible. She's going to want to spend afternoons out walking in the spring sunshine. That means, unless her meals are going to suffer—finding shortcuts. Here are some nice easy recipes to help you on your way:

BLUEBERRY MUFFINS

To Bisquick Muffin batter, add 1 cup fresh berries or % cup well drained canned berries. Bake,

CINNAMON COFFEE CAKE

Just follow the easy directions for Coffee Cake on the Bisquick package. Then when batter is in the pan, sprinkle over it ½ cup brown or granulated sugar and 1½ teaspoons cinnamon. Bake.

SPANISH HASH

1 pound ground beef No. 2 can tomatoes (2½ cups) ½ cup washed rice 1½ teaspoons salt Pepper Other sensorings if de

Other seasonings, if desired

Brown meat in fat in pressure cooker, stirring to break up. Add rest of ingredients; cook at 10 pound about 15 minutes, or in tightly covered skillet 45 minutes. Four to six servings.

LIMA BEANS WITH HAM

1 package frozen baby Lima beans 1 center-cut slice ham, ¾" thick 1 cup grated American cheese (¼ pound)

Cook Lima beans until tender. Meanwhile, place ham in shallow pan; broil 5 minutes on each side, 3 inches from heat. Arrange Lima beans over ham; sprinkle with cheese; broil until cheese melts and bubbles. Serve immediately. Four to six servings,

PORK CHOPS AND APPLES

6 pork chops 8 or 4 unpeeled apples, cored and sliced 14 cup brown sugar 1/2 teaspoon cinnamon 2 tablespoons butter

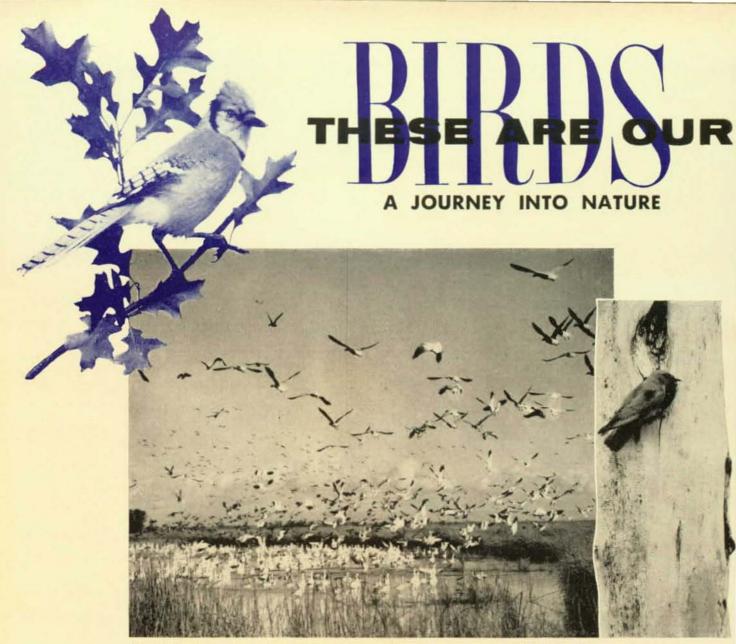
Heat oven to 350° (moderate). Brown chops on both sides in hot fat. Place apple slices in greased baking dish. Sprinkle with sugar and cinnamon; dot with butter. Top with pork chops. Cover and bake $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours. Six servings.

BAKED STUFFED FRANKFURTS

8 medium frankfurts ½ tsp. sage 2 cups soft bread crumbs ¼ tsp. pepper 4 tbsps. melted butter 8 slices bacon

¼ tsp. salt

Cook frankfurts gently in boiling water 5 minutes. Cool slightly and split lengthwise through center, leaving ends intact. Mix bread crumbs lightly with butter and seasonings. Fill cavity in frankfurts. Wrap each stuffed frankfurter in a slice of bacon. Arrange in shallow pan and bake in moderate oven (350° F.) until bacon is well cooked and crisp. (Serves 4).



The photograph above shows Snow Geese feeding at a game refuge in California near Sacramento. During the war when hunters could not get ammunition geese did much damage to the rice crop. At the right is an inset photo of a Bluebird, supposed harbinger of happiness, at nest hole.

ONE of the most fascinating and interesting phases of nature study is getting acquainted with our birds. Today thousands of our citizens are "bird watchers" and by their own enthusiastic admission, find it a rewarding hobby.

"Bird watching," observing, caring for and protecting birds on a large seale, is comparatively a new venture for nature lovers. While there have been persons in all ages who liked the birds, fed and conserved them, it is not so very long ago that it was considered great sport to kill birds, even the most beautiful of our songbirds. Boys felt it was an accomplishment to kill as many birds

and rob as many nests as possible. Even those who made birds a hobby, killed and stuffed them and gathered their nests and eggs to make a collection.

Fortunately times have changed. The Boy Scouts (story of development of which also appears in this JOURNAL) made it unpopular to kill birds and collect eggs. The National Audubon Society carried on a war against wanton slaughter of birds for the millinery trade and fashions began to change.

National and state legislators, being made aware of the economic value of birds, passed laws protecting them.

Now, today, protection of birds

and study of them is popular. Instead of seeking them with gun and trap, equipment includes binoculars, notebook and camera. And bird study includes, in addition to learning to recognize birds by sight and knowing their calls and songs, a knowledge of a bird's surroundings, its habits, and the part it plays in the whole make-up of nature.

Now essentially, these "Journey Into Nature" articles being featured periodically in your Journal are designed to interest amateurs in nature study and get them started on one of the greatest hobbies life can offer—life itself. For those who think they would like to take up bird-watching and bird study

The Turkey was wild when the Pilgrims got here but because they were wild for turkey meat, Ol' Tom was quickly domesticated.



For 35 cents, you may obtain a pocket book by Mr. Peterson that would make an excellent first reference book. It is called "How To Know the Birds."

Other good books on the subject. "A Guide to Bird Watching" by Joseph Hickey. "Birds of America" by T. Gilbert Pearson. "Birds of America" by Audubon.

Any one of these books will give you a marvelous text to help weighs 300 pounds. A Ruby-threated Hummingbird, also a bird, weighs less than one-tenth of an ounce, Birds are as diverse in their oppearance as they are in size Contrast a Penguin with its flippers like a seal that are no good for flying, with a certain type of Albatross with its better than 10-foot sails. Contrast the funny little wingless Kiwi to a correcous Peacock or Scarlet Flamingo.



Above: Down in Alabama live Mourning Doves whose sad coings echo through the woods, shown with two fledglings in their pine tree st.

Right: Mighty good eating are these Bobwhite Quail. They get their name because their call sounds so similar.

for a hobby, spring is the ideal time to start and the hobby can be prolonged into a year-round venture.

Now first, how do we go about becoming acquainted with our birds. The very first step is to acquire a good bird guide. Here are a few excellent ones in case you are in the market—Roger Tory Peterson's "Field Guide to the Birds." Mr. Peterson is one of the country's most renowned ornithologists and his guide has become a "bible" for both beginners and experts.

Pthis is a Ptarmigan. Ptarmigans live in Alaska but nobody seems to know why except pthem.

Below: The Hummingbird is a natural-born helicopter. He can fly up, down, backwards and hover as well as fly in the usual forward manner.



you with your study. Meanwhile we bring you a few general observations.

There is one bird that is known to everybody—the Eagle, king of birds, and our national emblem. But did you know that there are about 50 species of big birds of prey known as eagles? And eagles represent only one of the bird families—and more diversified families you couldn't imagine. An Ostrich is, of course, a bird. It



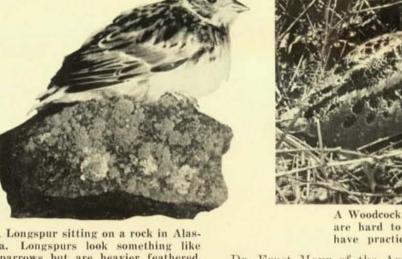
A hole in a cocoanut males a handy feeder.

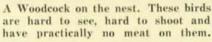
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Journal for March, 1955



A Longspur sitting on a rock in Alaska. Longspurs look something like Sparrows but are heavier feathered.







A Wren going into a wrenhouse to feed its young.



A yard-feeder near your house will fill your days with twittering and fluttering of our feathered friends.

Dr. Ernst Movr of the American Museum of National History estimates that there are at least 8,600 species of birds in the world. Other scientists up the figure to twice that number. Thus we can see that the field of bird study is a tremendous one. But we, especially we who are beginners, need not worry about all the birds of the world. There are approximately 650 species in North America and if we learn to recognize some 150 or 200 of them and learn something of their habits, we may consider ourselves well acquainted with bird life.

Now when we set out to study birds, where do we go-how do we start? The best place to start is in your own backyard or neighborhood park. Catch the bird in your binoculars and note such things as behavior, appearance, songs and calls. Make a record. Write down the date, place, time of day, name of bird and any interesting observation peculiar to the bird itself.

Concentrate on a few familiar birds in the beginning and learn their distinguishing features well. Here are a few birds for your first list for they are common and lend themselves readily to identification: Sparrow, Starling, Blue Jay, Cardinal, Cathird, Brown Thrasher, Crow, Red-winged Blackbird, Flicker, Red-headed Woodpecker.

From your own backyard after you have gained confidence in learning the identity of the more common bird species, you can graduate to morning bird walks.

These walks should take you to types of cover where the less common birds may be found. These places include woods, stream banks, hedge rows, field borders, meadows for example. As you go for your bird walks, you will at first see and hear far more birds than you can identify. But take one or two strange to you-watch them carefully, listen to their calls, jot down all the information you can about them. Then with the help of your bird guide, you'll be on your way to becoming at least an amateur authority.

Now in trying to identify birds, these are the points to observeto compare with the information that will be given in your bird guide and which will soon enable you to identify at least the more common birds readily.

First—what is the size of the bird? Size in inches is tricky. Compare the birds you see to familiar birds you know well. Then you can say-"slightly larger than a Sparrow''; a little longer than a Robin" etc.

Next observe the bird's shape. Is it chunky or slender or what?

Then see what its wings are like. Has it pointed wings like a Swallow? Rounded wings like a Bobwhite?

Then note its special characteristics. Does it have long legs? Does it have a short bill or a long one? Is the bill thick, rounded, pointed?

Does it have a crest on its head like a Cardinal? Or a top knot? Look at the bird's tail. Is it

Below: A brown thrasher works hard at the impossible task of filling up the hungry craws of her offspring.



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This photograph is proof that a Titmouse is no rodent; Titmice are crested cousins of our Sparrows, all known as 'passeres'.

long like a Mockingbird's? And is that tail forked or notched or square-tipped or round-tipped?

When it flies, observe how. Some birds like Goldfinches and Fliekers dip up and down. Others fly in a straight line—Doves and Starlings, for example. Some birds skim, like Swallows and Terns. Others lurch from side to side like a Nighthawk. Some soar high up into the sky—Gulls and Hawks, for instance.

We've saved the most important means of identification till last—color and field marks. Sometimes we can tell a bird just by its color alone. If it has a yellow body and black wings for example, it's a Goldfinch. If it's red all over with a crest, it's a Cardinal. If it's red with black wings it's a Scarlet Tanager.

But all birds are not that easy. We need to look for the "field marks" too. Read about them in your guide and watch for them. What are these "field marks?" Well, such things as a spotted breast on a Wood Thrush, a band on the tip of the Kingbird's tail, a rump patch on a Cliff Swallow, bars, patches, stripes, tips on the wings of various birds.

All these are things to look for, However, many bird watchers depend first on their ears and then on their eyes. Chickadees, Whippoor-wills, Phoebes, Bobwhites, all say their names plainly. Other birds have just as characteristic calls, though not identified with their names. Yellow Throats for instance say "Witchity, witchity,



This goose was photographed as it fed along shoal waters near Delta, Manitoba, Canada. It is a loyal Canadian but will travel by air to southern climes during the winters.

witchity witch" while Ovenbirds call "Teacher, teacher, teacher," Unfortunately all calls are not so plain and simple, but a little patience and careful consultation with your guide book will enable you to recognize even difficult calls. There's an aid along this line of which you may want to avail yourself. There are excellent records of bird songs and calls. Most public libraries have them available for loan.

Space is running out but there is surely one phase of "Birds for a Hobby" that we do not want to skip. That's attracting the birds to our own yards by feeding them. Bird feeding programs should be started about November. As well as serving as a means of getting the birds to come near enough so that we can observe, study and photograph them, this is a humane habit. Under ordinary conditions birds can take care of themselves and locate natural foods, but in winter when weather conditions get bad, they have a difficult time. Many thousands of birds starve to death every year because of their inability to find

Food for the birds should be simple—loose corn for the larger birds, such as the Jays and Cardinals; sunflower seeds for those that can handle them; meduim scratch feed, combine mulo, commercial birdseed mixture, bread and other food scraps and suct for the smaller birds; and peanut butter for Robins and Chickadees.

(Continued on page 11)



Meet Phoebe, who may look like a Ladybird but who really is a common Flycatcher, living in eastern U.S.



Look closely and see a Meadowlark in the grass. This notion of protective coloration is popular with the birds.

Agriculture

(Continued from page 21)

herd of about 500 cattle, as well as numbers of sheep, hogs and goats maintained for study purposes relative to production and health of animals.

There are experimental pastures, ranges, orchards, gardens, fields for cultivated crops, timber stands and soil-treatment plots, as well as a special greenhouse for plant and soil research using radioactive chemicals.

Thousands of test insects raised at the Center aid in research of insect problems in agriculture. Plant breeders here work to develop new varieties of fruits, vegetables, grains and drug plants to bring out disease resistance of plants, better quality, etc.

Oven-Fitting Turkey

Results of work done here by experts are of tremendous variety but we can only mention a few. Developments of such differing natures as the small white turkey to fit modern ovens, a variety of lettuce called Slobolt which makes it possible to grow lettuce in home gardens throughout the summer in many parts of the country, and the world-famous antibrucellosis vaccine for cattle, show how the Department of Agriculture is daily working to improve in every possible way the agricultural life of the nation.

Good Will

(Continued from page 27)

the Federal Commission of Electricity as a technician on rates; Gabrial Ramos, employed by the Federal Commission of Electricity as an overseer of operations of hydro and steam electric plants; Demetrio Torreblanca, electrical engineer with the Federal Commission, in charge of procurement and distribution of equipment; Rogerio Torres, rate technician with Federal Commission of Electricity.

Following is a letter received by L.U. 699, from the United States Department of Labor which will be of interest to our membership:

Local Union 699 Dear Mr. Zuidema:

Mr. Walter Sanford, program officer from this office now with the Electrical Workers from Mexico, has told me about your wonderful cooperation and assistance to him and the group during their recent visit to Alexandria.

Mr. Sanford expressed to us the group's enthusiasm about their cordial reception by IBEW-AFL, Local 699. We are certainly grateful to the officers and members of your local union for allowing the Mexican Electrical Workers to attend your regular bi-monthly meeting on February 2. This was the first local union meeting that the group had attended since their arrival in the United States.

We fully realize that the success of this type of program would be impossible without the cooperation of people like you and those who have assisted you. I would like you to know that we in the Department of Labor deeply appreciate your personal efforts as well as the efforts of those who worked closely with you in making this a successful visit to your eity.

Very truly yours,
Assistant Secretary of Labor
J. Ernest Wilkins,

We acknowledge with thanks the kind assistance of Charles Zuidema, business manager, and Edward T. Burton, press secretary, in supplying us with the material and pictures for this article.

Boy Scouts

(Continued from page 9)

acts of courtesy and kindness, mount well into the millions, but almost daily, one can read in the daily newspaper, where a boy scout has performed some outstanding deed of courage and gallantry. Each year hundreds of life-saving medals are awarded to scouts. Here's a typical example:

"Air Explorer Brookner Brady, 15 years old, was hunting abalones in the ocean at Pacific Grove, California, when his buddy suddenly screamed in agony. The swirling water and a glimpse of a tell-tale fin spelled out a terrible word—shark!—a word to strike panie in the soul of the strongest, bravest swimmer. But Brookner swam through 60 feet of boiling surf, drew his friend away from the attack with his left arm and, hunting knife in his right hand, fought off three savage passes by the shark. Preparedness! Quick thinking! Skill! Courage!"

Yes, this action showed all the attributes which scouting instills in its followers.

Last year the Boy Scouts of America, at the request of the President of the United States, united to participate in one grand, general good deed for the people of America. President Eisenhower asked them to carry on a campaign for conservation—a campaign that would "arouse public recognition of the need for adequate protection and wise management of soil, water, mineral, forest, grassland and wildlife resources."

The Scout program was a farreaching one, conducted efficiently. Space will not permit details of their conservation program, but here are some of the results accomplished, and the statistics are little short of spectacular.

New York to Honolulu

If all the trees planted in 1954 had been placed in a straight row (6,192,753 of them) they would have reached from New York to Honolulu. These trees were planted for future timber, watershed protection and wildlife homes.

Scouts spent 23,403 man-days helping conservation officials clean up roadsides, parks, and campsites.

Some 55,346 nesting boxes were built and set out by Scouts for wood ducks, squirrels, raccoons and songbirds. If they reach their potential use, they will produce about a third of a million new animals.

Scouts improved 781,955 feet of streams and lake shore.

And these are only a few of the achievements of the Scouts in their conservation program—a program that won for them praise from citi-

zens in all walks of life. And speaking of praise, it is significant that J. Edgar Hoover, a man who perhaps is more closely connected with stamping out crime and apprehending criminals than any other citizen, is high in his praise of the Scout movement as a builder of men of good moral fiber and principle. On the occasion of their 45th birthday celebration in February this year, Mr. Hoover in his message to the Boy Scouts had this to say:

"I congratulate you on your excellent record through the years. You have every reason to be proud of your accomplishments."

Yes, the Boy Scouts do have reason to be proud of their accomplishments and we in the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers are proud to salute them and wish them, their officers and leaders, continued success in building tomorrow's manhood.

Boxing

(Continued from page 32)

Brown Bomber, in the Yankee Stadium."

"New York, June 23, 1938— The exploding fists of Joe Louis erushed Max Schmeling last night in the ring at the Yankee Stadium and kept sacred the time-worn legend of boxing that no former heavyweight champion has ever regained the title."

"New York, June 19, 1941—Joe Louis still is world heavyweight champion, after his eighteenth defense of the title he won four years ago from Jim Braddock in Chicago."

And so on it goes. There's the Ezzard Charles story and the defeat of the great Joe Louis, the Brown Bomber, who defended his title more than any other heavy-weight champion.

Then there's the remarkable story of Jersey Joe Wolcott, "the old man" in fighting circles, a "has been" who became champion of the world.

And now a gallant fighter of Italian descent, Rocky Marciano, holds the coveted title.

Boxing is a great sport and a

big business sport. For example, in nine fights from 1919 to 1927 Jack Dempsey made \$2,712,079.

For knocking out Billy Conn, in eight rounds, Joe Louis was paid \$625,916.

But most of us are not interested in boxing as a business, we just know that it somehow appeals to our sense of physical courage and prowess to sit back in our chairs in front of the TV set and yell—"Slug him! He's out on his feet!"

Our Birds

(Continued from page 39)

Birds love water too. In the winter when freezing weather sets in, it is often difficult for them to find drinking water. A warm bowl of water will be most welcome for a drink and a bath.

Providing homes for the birds is a worthwhile project too. Remember, the simpler the better.

Once you begin to watch the birds you will truly enjoy your hobby. You'll want to learn more about them and observation plus reading will turn up some interesting facts for you. Soon you'll acquire a wealth of conversational knowledge about your feathered friends.

Here, for example, are some things I learned about birds today.

Purely Altruistic

Birds do perform deeds that by human standards can be regarded as purely altruistic. For example, a member of the National Geographic Society recently reported seeing two Canadian geese trying to help a crippled member of their flock to rise from the water of a Connecticut wildlife refuge. The observer said they stationed themselves one on each side of the wounded bird, and, dashing across the pond, repeatedly did their best to lift their friend into the air.

Then there is a published case of a crippled upland goose, seized with the urge to migrate, setting out on foot. Her mate, although perfectly able to fly, chose to walk by her side.

Some birds show intelligence of a high order. A certain type of Finch with a bill too short to reach deep into crevices for insects, has learned to use a thorn for a digging tool.

I learned some amazing things also about the economic value of birds. Man for years has vainly tried to kill off his insect rivals without success. But the birds do it for him. Some birds are known to destroy as many as 10,000 insects in a single day. They also destroy seeds of weeds that ruin erops. A study on this subject was made recently in the State of Iowa. This study estimates that 875 tons of weed seeds are destroyed by one species of bird, the Tree Sparrow, in the State of Iowa alone.

Voracious Eaters

Seems incredible doesn't it? But birds are, fortunately for the economy of our nation, voracious eaters. If a human family ate in proportion to a family of birds, the daily grocery list might read like this:

50 loaves of bread

25 pounds of meat

15 pounds of green vegetables

2 gallons of milk.

These are only a few of the interesting facts about birds that reading can bring you. You might learn as I did that the Starlings. most cursed of birds in America. are here in our country thanks to William Shakespeare, In 1890 a wealthy man, named Eugene Schieffelin undertook to introduce into America all of the birds mentioned in works of Shakespeare, and released 40 pairs in Central Park. The English Song Thrushes, Chaffinches, Bullfinches, Skylarks and Nightingales did not survive in their new surroundings-but the Starlings! They more than thrived as their numbers bear testimony.

Well friends, our space is all used up, but I hope I have succeeded in rousing interest in one of the nicest and most fascinating of all the nature lores.



E ACH of us has accumulated a storehouse of names of historic shrines, monuments, art galleries and theaters, showplaces and generally interesting sites or memorabilia significant to the world for one reason or another. Many of them we have never actually seen except in picture, but their names are as familiar to us as those of the Statue of Liberty or the Washington Monument. However, it is not always so easy to pin these familiar items down to their proper location. See how many of those listed in the questions below you can locate.

Count four points for each correct answer. Score above 60 for Passing; above 72 for Good; over 84 for Excellent and 92-100 for Superior.

Supply the missing city, state, building, etc. needed to correctly complete the statements below:

_____ palace in France.

9. An infamous prison cell where 146 Britishers

were confined was known as the Black Hole of

10. Such famous masterpieces as the Venus of Milo can be found in the Louvre Gallery in the city of

Circle the locality which will correctly complete the following statements.

11. Poet's Corner, burial place of famed writers is located in

Westminster Abbey St. Paul's Cathedral Stratford-on-Avon

 "Big Ben" is the world's largest mechanical self-contained timepiece and keeps time for the city of

Berlin New York London

13. The Regalia or English Crown Jewels are permanently housed in

Buckingham Palace Tower of London Hyde Park

 Tomb of the United States Unknown Soldier is located in a national cemetery at

New York City Washington, D. C. Arlington, Virginia

15. The original Declaration of Independence is on display in

National Archives Exhibition Hall Independence Hall Faneuil Hall

16. Fleet Street is the famous thoroughfare where most of one country's national newspapers have their offices. It is located in the capital of

The United States England Australia

Match the items in the first column with their corresponding city, state or nation.

17. M	Iount V	Vernon	Italy
A. A	Transfer	CERON	reary

(See answers on page 79)

Role of Housing Authority in St. Louis

L. U. 1, ST. LOUIS, MO.—The St. Louis housing authority occupies a small section of the third floor of a small downtown office building. There is a comparative small office force, but many millions of dollars of buildings—housing projects to house St. Louis citizens of small incomes—originate here.

The housing units completed or under construction are impressive. There have been seven separate and different projects, consisting of 167 separate buildings from two to 12 stories in height. These cover over 195 acres of ground, and include play and recreation areas. Over 7,500 families are housed in units which consist of from one to five bedroom apartments.

The St. Louis housing authority is headed by an old friend of St. Louis union labor, Jack O'Toole, who is executive director of St. Louis and surrounding territory, including East St. Louis, Ill. and many small towns on the east side of the Mississippi River.

Before accepting the directorship of the authority, O'Toole was the Di-



rector of Public Welfare for the City of St. Louis.

The apartments which have been erected with public funds are exclusively for the families in the low income bracket. All rents are based on the family income, so a family occupying a three-bedroom apartment may pay no more than a family in a two-bedroom apartment.

St. Louis is an old city, and so has a large area with old dilapidated buildings . . . the well known slum and fringe areas. As quickly as possible, St. Louis authorities are tearing down these areas to make room for new housing.

All of this means a bigger and better city, and it also means millions of dollars in wages for St. Louis labor. Union labor—all A.F.L.—is employed in the construction of these projects. Naturally, the members of Local Union No. 1 come in for a large share of this work.

The construction cost of the seven projects is about 89 million dollars. Rents for these apartments range from \$30 per month for two people up to about \$60 for large families.

FRANK KAUFFMAN, P. S.

Roosevelt Amendment To Taft-Hartley

L. U. 3, NEW YORK, N. Y.—In our letter for the February issue of our JOURNAL we commented on the attack

Slum Clearance in St. Louis





Slum Clearance has hit St. Louis. In every section of the older parts of the town buildings like these shown at left are being torn down for modern low rent structures. Renting only to low income families, the rentals start at about \$32 per month. The old and the new are seen at right, with the type of slum buildings removed to make room for the new Wendell Pruitt Homes seen at rear.





The John J. Cochran apartments, built in the near downtown area, are indicated at left by arrows. In the foreground, marked by a "2" are the Garden Court apartments. At top of picture is the Ashley Street generating plant of the Union Electric Co. on the West bank of the Mississippi. At right is a progress shot of the twenty eleven story Wendell Pruitt Homes, a 100% union project being built with public funds.

Direct Housing Program



The late Joseph M. Darst, former mayor of St. Louis, right, presents to Jack O'Toole, executive director of the St. Louis public housing commission and a long-time friend of labor, his commission of office.

on "Right-to-Work" laws made by Secretary of Labor Mitchell in a speech at the C.I.O. convention. We did not have to be told that there would be repercussions. He was soundly berated by the National Association of Manufacturers, as was to be expected. On the other hand we learn from Drew Pearson's column in the New York Daily Mirror under date of January 19, 1955, that Representative James Roosevelt, of California, has introduced an amendment to section 14B of the National Labor Relations Act which at present permits the individual states to pass laws banning the closed shop. The Roosevelt amendment would annul section 14B and forbid the individual states to bann the closed shop. Pearson says it will be a hot issue, and he isn't kidding.

Again, this time on the negative side, we have another news item, under date of January 28, 1955, from Washington, that Fred A. Hartley, co-author of the Taft-Hartley Law and E. S. Dillard, president of the Old Dominion Box Company of Charlotte, North Carolina, announce the creation of a National Right to Work Committee with the aim of defending "an American citizen's right to hold a job without being forced to join a labor union." You can take it from there. Mr. Hartley is president of the new organization and Mr. Dillard is chairman of the board.

We surmise that because, to date, unemployment has not been serious enough to give the T-H Law a chance to really get in its dirty work as it

was hoped it would do, by its framers and backers, long before this, Mr. Hartley and his backers have come up with this propaganda outfit to try to hasten the day by whittling away one state at a time and thereby using the old rule of "Divide and Conquer." Mr. Hartley is no longer in Congress and Mr. Dillard is from a state that is not noted for its liberality towards organized labor. We sure take our hats off in salute to citizens of such states, who have the courage to be union members in spite of the obstacles thrown in their way by these advocates of "voluntary union members." If a man wants to enjoy the conditions brought about by organized labor then he should be willing to do his part, as a member, to maintain and if possible improve these conditions. If a man wants life insurance he knows he must pay the premium. There are no free riders, Why should there be in labor organizations?

We note that President Eisenhower, in his economic message to Congress, has asked for the minimum wage to be increased to the "large" sum of 90 cents an hour instead of the \$1.25 advocated by organized labor and some Democratic members of Congress. Off the record we wonder if he feared that he would no longer be able to go to Georgia to play golf if he advocated the higher amount. The Nation as a whole needs the higher (\$1.25) figure to prevent industries from shifting from a location where they prospered, as their employes prospered and improved

their conditions, to other states that offer low wages and little or no taxes as an inducement. They feel no obligation to those that helped them become successful nor compunction about turning a flourishing community into a ghost town.

FREDERICK V. EICH, P. S.

Glass Plant Expansion Planned in Toledo

L. U. 8, TOLEDO, OHIO-For some months we have been telling readers of the JOURNAL that our fair city was not only a good place to work in but that it was also a good place to live in. As further proof of that statement we give you the latest evidence. Out at the Toledo Museum of Art, a collection of paintings is being shown, which cannot be seen anywhere else in this big country of ours. We refer to a collection of Dutch masterpieces called the "Dutch Golden Age Paintings." Interest in this showing has been so great that the museum has departed from its traditional closing time and is open after the supper hour in order that the great crowds who wish to see these magnificent paintings have the opportunity to see them in the beautiful settings that only the Museum of Art could supply. In other words citizens of our city really appreciate the finer things in life.

What we stated was a rumor in our last contribution to the JOURNAL has become fact. In a recent issue of the Toledo Blade, one of the oldest newspapers in the country, the glassmaking firm of Libbey-Owens-Ford announced that it was going to spend the sum of 21 million dollars in increasing the capacity of its plants located in Rossford, Ohio, a suburb of this city, and improving plants here, including the Thermopane plant at Rossford and the plant on East Broadway in Toledo. It was only last fall that a new twin grind plant was put into operation at Rossford. We have been informed through our private grapevine, that a major portion of this amount will be spent on the East Broadway plant. We can't state this as definite as yet, Anyway it looks as though this city is in for some more prosperity.

In addition to the aforementioned work we have just been informed that two housing developments are going to get under way immediately which will total over 10 million dollars. One of these will be a 360-home plant being built by the R. G. Dunbar Company on a 97-acre tract—total cost about six million. The other is to be built on an 80-acre tract by the F. Thyer and Sons Company and will consist of 330 homes and cost some five million. Another six million dollar program is under way.

Los Angeles Local Officers



The officers of Local 11, Los Angeles, Calif., posed for this group picture at their Christmas party. Seated, from left: Al Slater, Business Representative; Webb Green, president; Charles Bauleke, chairman, Unit #1; George O'Brien, business manager; Harry Ralsky; James Fisher, business representative. Standing, left to right: Alex Saltzman, chairman, Welfare Committee, Unit #1; Pat Baker, business representative; Leo Kallman, business representative; Duncan (Scotty) Russell, vice-chairman, Unit #1; Harry J. Guinn, Executive Committee; Gene Drogin, Executive Committee; Pat McGuire, office secretary, Unit #1; James Cristiano, chairman, Executive and Entertainment Committees; Swede Lindquist, Executive Committee; Leon Siegel, Executive Committee; Stan White, secretary, Unit #1; W. H. Johnson, Executive Committee. Missing from picture: W. Lee Caines; F. V. Frey, treasurer; L. R. McCall, assistant business manager; Polly Donnelly, Local #11 office; W. M. Horsley; Victor Alonso; Jack Bell, assistant business manager; James Lance, recording secretary; Steve Harrington, business representative, District #3; Joe Dugan, business representative, district #2, and W. L. Pruett, Executive Committee.



These men gave their services as the local's Entertainment Committee, Seated, left to right: Arthur Greaves; Jiggs Lyons, vice-president; Earl Litz; Swede Lindquist, and Harry Ralsky. Standing: John Johnson; Huston Summers; Sol Fingold; James Cristiano, chairman; Bernard Harvey, and Fred Poshnyk.

The Bay Shore Plant of the Toledo Edison company is enclosed and temporary heat is turned on, which will make it a little more comfortable working inside the structure. A fair-sized crew is already at work on the project and it is possible that it will be enlarged in the near future. This plant is scheduled to be on the line some time next fall. The Edison Company has just had a stock sale to secure funds to help finance this and some other expansion projects which it has in mind. The stock was over subscribed in a very short time.

We don't mind answering telephone calls from some of our wandering Brothers who wish information about

what's going on here in Toledo, but we wish that they would call us at a reasonable time. We have strong objections to getting out of bed at three a.m. to answer a call when we have just hit the sack only about an hour previously. We wish to repeat a statement we made last month. At this time "THERE ARE NO OVERTIME JOBS GOING ON IN OUR TERRITORY!" As our contract expires the last of May, we are trying to find out from our members what they would like in the way of revisions. We are going to try to have incorporated in a new contract provisions for paid vacations, paid holidays, possibly more

pay per hour and increased fringe benefits among other things that have been mentioned. We might not get all of these things or any of them, but you can't say that we aren't going to try. Hoping that this little effort makes interesting reading for Brothers who don't know much about Toledo, we will call it a mile as space is running out.

BILL CONWAY, R. S.

Evansville Work
"Holding Its Own"

L. U. 16, EVANSVILLE, IND.—Yes,

Apprentice Completion Banquet



The local's new business agent and International Representative Johnny Johnson pose at the ceremonies.

believe it or not this bit of information is from Local 16. It's been a long time since this old local has had a press secretary and now that it has we are going to endeavor to keep you better posted on things around here.

Work around here is holding its own. We are not covered up but at the time of this writing no members are loafing. We have two nice size jobs going here which are in no small way doing their part of keeping our



Congratulations are extended to James Hyatt of the new apprentice graduates of Local 16, Evansville, Ind., by officials of the local at their recent graduation ceremonies. The others are identified in the accompanying letter.

members busy. One is a new power house for the local utility company and the other is a new hospital.

We just recently participated in

the joint apprenticeship completion testimonial banquet. It was a combined affair including apprentices from all the building trades. Local 16 only had 4 members graduating. They were James E. Hyatt, William N. Lawrence, Rice Villines and Bob Wooldridge.

The affair was attended by the mayor of Evansville, H. O. Roberts, Carl Mullen, President Industrial State Fed. of Labor, and Johnny Johnson, I.O. Representative.

The main address was by Bill Cooper, executive secretary of the Southern Indiana Chapter of N.E.C.A. It was a fine address outlining the cooperatian necessary between labor and management. It also stressed the need for the new journeymen to continue their studies and to strive to be the best journeymen possible.

This fine address occurred after every one enjoyed a good turkey dinner with all the trimmings, and everyone had a very enjoyable evening.

The two pictures enclosed were taken by your press secretary at the banquet. In the group picture, from left to right, Bill Cooper the guest speaker, Harry Pyle contractor and member of NECA shaking hands with James Hyatt one of the new journeymen who also works for him, Ralph Harpe our new business agent, Johnny Johnson of the I.O., Bob Wooldridge (almost hidden) and William Lawrence.

RAY TEMPLE, P. S.

Los Angeles Auxiliary



Members of Local 11's active Women's Auxiliary inspect the dolls prepared by their group for the annual children's Christmas party. From left are: Kathleen Johnson; Lonnie McCall; Marie Iske, president, and Muriel Kallman.

Severe Water Shortage Hits Baltimore Area

L. U. 28, BALTIMORE, MD.—It seems that Baltimore is suffering

Mark 50-Year Observance



These were the members of Local 40, Hollywood, Calif., and their guests who gathered to do honor to Brother Erv Parsons on the occasion of his fiftieth anniversary with the IBEW. Starting from front row, left, they are: Kenneth Peart; Ted Kirkwood; Wallis Hannah; John Sciortino; Phil Braun; Wade Smith; Frank Moore; Wayne Parson; Erv Parson; International Representative Morrell; Frank Webster; A. B. McNamee; Wm. Wauhop; F. C. Van; Rodney Doremus; B. F. Fairbanks; James Fulton; Charles L. Thomas; John Reinhart; Charles Siegle; Thomas Crook; Paul Petrie; Ray O'Connor; Russell Bushey; Harold Owens; Frank Traval; Berlin Suttles; Ed Kupo; Betty Irwin; George Murray; Irving Rosenthal; David Black; John Morgan; Fred Dooly; Fred Ward; J. P. Younger; Lawrence Ward; Kenneth Doty; Ronald Coulter; J. Kenny; Chas. Clarke. Guests: R. P. Wenner; Edward Buerger; E. L. Dockens; Glenn Tripp.

with the shorts, and I don't mean short circuits.

First the employment situation in and around Baltimore isn't too good. There are a large number of our members unemployed. It has been reported that some of our contractors are getting more work, and by the time this article is published the situation will have cleared up considerably. By then it will be close to spring and the earning opportunities should be near normal.

On the other hand there is a water shortage. We are suffering a drought, the worst in about 50 years. At present stored water behind three dams there amounts to about 24,000,-000,000 gallons. Daily stream flow under present rainfall deficiency amounts to about 95,000,000. Daily consumption now for a population of over 1,000,000 and industrial uses which Baltimore has many of, there is a daily drain of 100,000,000 gallons per day from the stored water supply, if the rainfall doesn't improve, the water supply will be depleted in about 240 days. So there will be restrictions placed on the use of water. If by spring the shortage hasn't improved there will be no lawn sprinkling, no car washing, so how will we enjoy the beauty of our 1955 autos? To help the water supply the Bureau of Water Supply has a proposed project under consideration —the tapping of the Susquehanna River which I would judge to be between 35 to 40 miles from Baltimore by car. The job would take six years to complete. This would not help the present situation. In the meantime there will be a halt on home building requiring pipe lines to supply new homes. Let us all hope nature will step in and fill our dams, which will bring everything back to normal.

The past several meetings of Local Union 28 have been well attended. Most everyone has been enjoying



International Representative Les Morrell, left, makes the presentation to Brother Parsons, the pride of Local 40.

them, and there have been lots of interesting bits of information brought out at the meetings through the reports of our business manager, delegates to the Baltimore Federation of Labor, delegates to the L.L.P.E. and the Baltimore Building Trades Council.

H. F. HAMILL, P. S.

Fifty Year Member Erv Parsons Honored

L. U. 40, HOLLYWOOD, CALIF.— Local Forty joined those locals privi-

leged to make the IBEW 50-year award when it honored Past President Erv Parsons during a recent meeting. The International Office was represented by International Representative Les Morrell who presented the 50-year pin and scroll. Local Forty bestowed the honors on Brother Parsons as he had served this local in many capacities through the years although he now works in the jurisdiction of Local 11 at Hughes Aircraft. Some of his fellow workers from Hughes turned out for the celebration. One of the Hughes members owned some fine photographic equipment with which he recorded this once-in-a-lifetime event. Brother Parsons came to Hollywood during that period when Los Angeles was the great open shop white spot. He came with a thundering herd of IBEW members from Montana where numerous struggles toughened them for the battles ahead.

International Representative Morrell took advantage of the opportunity to boost the LLPE to the members who came by their IBEW cards during lush times. If we continue to elect the Tafts and Hartleys we can expect our own organization to be wrecked by so-called "right-to-work" laws. If we are to learn anything from the experience of our 50-year members it should be to support the LLPE with a few dollars to elect our friends and defeat our enemies.

The members remained long after the meeting to congratulate Brother Parsons on his excellent physical condition and his continued loyalty to our Brotherhood.

TED KIRKWOOD, P. S.

Describes History Of Arc Lighting

L. U. 43, SYRACUSE, N. Y.—We, in the electrical trade, are apt to forget that the first application of electricity to the needs of home and industry are so new as to have been witnessed by some of our own members and that is particularly true of Syracuse where the first arc light was exhibited in 1878. The demonstration was made by Professor Anthony of Cornell university and the are traveled across the face of a block of carbon eight inches long and three inches broad. The electricity for it was pro-

duced by a dynamo in the cellar of the Pierce, Butler and Pierce stores on South Salina Street in the old Weiting Block, now the Lincoln National Bank Building.

The arc light was erected on the roof of the building-a rather low one, and people gathered as they would for a circus. However, so little was thought of its possibility that the papers gave only a very few lines to the exhibition and the officials of the local gas company shrugged it off as a mere laboratory demonstration. In October 1882, the four stores, restaurant and opera house in the building were equipped with a total of 21 open type arc lights with current still being supplied by the dynamo in the cellar of the building. However, industrial plants and stores began to install individual generators to supply current for lights in their own establishments and by the end of 1884 the city streets were illuminated by a total of 100 arc lights that, according to the papers, "made the streets as bright as day!

It is noted, however, that the contract with the city provided that the lights were to be turned on only when the calendar stated that the moon was not scheduled to shine! If it were a cloudy night and the moon was scheduled to shine, the lights were not turned on and people went their way with a kerosene lantern.

The first central power station was built for the Syracuse Electric Light and Power Company in 1884 and was located on Pearl Street, between Hickory and Willow Streets. This was a temporary structure and a permanent one was built later on North Fulton Street, where the present company still maintains facilities. The first incandescent lamps were in-

stalled in 1886. These were operated from the arc lights circuit and dubbed "the cook stove" because of the large resistance box above each lamp. This, of course, was prior to the development of the parallel system of distribution by the Thomas Edison Company which soon displaced the series method of distribution and lighting as far as incandescent lamps were concerned. The lighting business in-creased markedly up to 1888 but, between that time and 1892, it increased by leaps and bounds. By 1893 the Fulton Street plant had a capacity of 1,000 arc lamps, 25,000 incandescent lamps and 1,500 H.P. for the use of the new electric railway that had begun to displace the old horse drawn cars.

It is interesting to note that the first direct current compound wound dynamo made by Thomas Edison and his associates was installed in Ames Flour Mill on West Water Street, where it served the needs of the mill for many years. The use of electricity for transmitting messages preceded the use for electric lights and power by many years and the first telegraph office was opened here in 1846—two years before Syracuse was incorporated as a city.

The telephone came to the city about the same time as the electric light and two were installed by a locksmith-Frederick C. Brower, between his shop on East Genesee Street, and his home at Clinton and Jefferson Streets in 1876, Through his efforts, other business men had phones installed and by 1879 there were 208 listed in the directory. The first exchange was the Myers Exchange located in the tower of the Gridley Building-now occupied by the USF and G Insurance Company, and one of the first two operators was Rose B. Richardson who later assumed the management of a very successful electrical contracting establishment located on the second floor of the building now occupied by the Woolworth Store on East Fayette Street. Incidentally, our Business Manager Bill Butler, can tell some interesting stories of that establishment and its management as he was one of the wiremen who took orders from Rose!

Another early operator of the Myers Exchange was George J. Whelan who rose to financial fame as the head of the country wide United Stores. These early electrical service companies have grown and expanded so greatly that they bear little resemblance to the great establishments of today but our own organization has grown with them and we can feel justifiable pride in having played an important part in the great drama of light, power and communications!

BILL NIGHT, P. S.

ADDRESS CHANGED?

Brothers, we want you to have your Journat! When you have a change in address, please let us know. Be sure to include your old address and please don't forget to fill in L. U, and Card No. This information will be helpful in checking and keeping our records straight.

Name	
L. U	***************************************
Card No.	
NEW ADDRESS	
OLD ADDRESS	(Zone No.)
OLD ADDRESS	

140 (2)

Mail to: Editor, Electrical Workers' Journal 1200 15th Street, N. W., Washington 5, D. C.

Portland Member to International Post

L. U. 48, PORTLAND, ORE.—No, my pen didn't go dry, it just got tired.

Portland has hit the limelight again by the appointment of Brother Roy Renoud as an International Representative for the IBEW. Roy has been assistant business representative of Electrical Workers Local 49 since it was first organized in 1948. He was President of the Central Labor Council in 1950 and also served as a labor advisor in the European Office of Mutual Security Administration.

We are also honored by the appointment of Brother H. H. Harrison by the Governor of Oregon as a member of the Oregon State Apprenticeship Council. "Hub" also serves as a labor member of the State Board of Conciliation.

One of the brightest contributions to the Light's Diamond Jubilee celebration is a new Neon display atop Oregon's tallest building—the Public Service Building.

The legend "Pacific Power" in two lines appears on each of the four sides. The entire display is 240 feet long, 20 feet high, with a solid grid of Neon tubing in red and white in the background. There are eight different color patterns which go through the whole sequence three times a minute.

It begins with the lighting of "Pacific" in green; "Power" is then lighted and a background curtain of white begins to roll from the bottom to the top. The red background then rises erasing the white. The entire background then flashes red and white in a rippling effect while the green letters black out giving a silhouette effect.

Approximately 15,000 square feet of sheet metal and a carload of steel were used in its construction. Also, 10,000 feet of Neon tubing and 6,000 pounds of transformers were used. The sign operates with about 100 circuits, and several miles of electrical wire were used.

I am also proud to report on the efforts of the "Union Builders", a committee consisting of Brothers Cliff Atkins, Dale Andersen, Art Bauder, John Hunt and Ben Lawrence who were appointed last January by president John Clothier to arouse interest of indifferent members to attend union meetings.

The "Union Builders" did boost union meeting attendance by 200 percent. All sorts of attractive prizes including \$25 U. S. Savings Bonds, fishing equipment, nylons, hams, turkeys, electric razors, electric toasters, Lazy Susans, watches and many other prizes were given away at the grand finale in December. To be eligible a member had to have attended at least four meet-

PRESS SECRETARY of the Month



Our Press Secretary salute for this month goes to New England and Joseph R. Vallely of L. U. 1505, Waltham, Massachusetts. This good Brother who has sent us so many interesting articles has been press secretary for two and a half years.

Brother Vallely was one of the original members of L. U. 1505 when it was chartered in 1946. He has

worked for the Raytheon Manufacturing Company for 13 years and is presently a sheet metal worker.

Brother Vallely was born in Waltham, 31 years ago and was reared and educated there. He lived away from his native city only during his tour of duty in the United States Army during World War II. This was a three-year period, most of which was spent with the infantry overseas, in France, Belgium, Holland and Germany and during which time he earned four battle stars and the Combat Infantry badge.

In addition to his active interest in his union, Brother Vallely is interested in sports, higher education and politics. He attends college at nights studying "Labor Problems in American Industry," "Industrial Organization and Management" and similar topics, plus courses in electronics.

Brother Joe was an unsuccessful candidate for city and state office a few years back but he says he intends to keep trying.

Thats' the spirit, Brother Vallely. Keep up the good work and keep those excellent letters coming.

ings throughout the year. The major prize of the evening was a beautiful gold Bulova wristwatch. Also, to be eligible for the major prize at least 10 meetings were required. Almost 40 members had honors for this prize which was won by Brother Sherwood Michael who had attended 11 of the year's 12 monthly meetings.

The "Union Builders" are getting ready to do an even better and bigger job in 1955 so I expect to see a lot of new faces at all of our union meetings. Remember—"your union is your business!"

E. L. Kellas, P. S.

Numerous Projects Breaking in Norfolk

L. U. 80, NORFOLK, VA .- Greetings. Since the advent of 1955, snow and rain have held up construction somewhat in this section of the Tidewater area. However, we have rainchecks on some anticipated (we hope) new jobs for the near future. The Nestle Company has renewed its option on large acreage near Portsmouth according to a spokesman of the Portsmouth Chamber of Commerce and the Hercules Powder Company has extensive land option at nearby Franklin, Virginia. The new 14-million dollar addition to the Naval Hospital in Portsmouth is due to break ground in the not too distant future. Merritt Chapman and Scott Inc. of New York began work on the 3.5 mile (3 year project) bridge-tunnel crossing of Hampton Roads in December 1954. The huge Lipton Tea Building in Suffolk (Local 80's area) is nearing completion. These sound like an abundance of work. However, our actual work at present is slightly under par. Our annual negotiating Committee, after some meetings, still reports—no progress.

We are indeed pleased to report the near recovery of Brother Cecil Sweetwood who is back home now and also that of Brother Derby who is recovering from an auto accident suffered on December 19, last. The entire membership extends its sincere sympathy and condolence to Brother I. J. Byrd at the death of his father and recently of his mother. Chin up, Irving old not

ing, old pal.

Well, it finally happened. As the midnight horns blared their traditional New Year's greeting, Norfolk became Virginia's largest city. At the culmination of annexation proceedings it inherited some 60,000 new residents populating 11.16 square miles of new territory-bringing its total population to 252,605 and its area to 48.34 square miles. And, as a much-needed and long over-due face lifting job (commensurate with its recent and numerous projects of dwelling slum clearance) a multimillion dollar redevelopment and street widening, plus civic and industrial construction is now seriously

Mark New York Anniversary



When Local 86, Rochester, N.Y., held a gala celebration to mark its anniversary, this was a partial view of the banquet hall in the Seneca Hotel in Rochester.







At left, International Representative Jerome Winterhalt makes a presentation of an apprentice completion certificate to Robert Diver, while Terry Cavanaugh waits his turn. Also graduating were Richard Keyes and John O'Connell. Center: International Vice President Joseph Liggett addressing the assembled celebrants, and at right Local Business Agent John Downs presents his speech to an attentive audience.



This proud, with a capital "P" photo, shows Brother John Downs, business agent, presenting 50-year certificates and pins. Left to right: Frank I. Cunningham, John Downs, Edward Repp, and Frank Englert. This is a culmination of 50 years of loyal service to the Brotherhood.

under consideration by the City Government of Norfolk. No one can deny the fact that our Democratic form of government calls for majority rule. Labor Secretary Mitchell's recent statement that: "When employers and unions representing a majority of their employes, agree on a union shop, they should have the right to have one," seems to conform to the precept of the Constitution. President Eisenhower's claim that Mitchell spoke only for himself and not the Administration invites a peep into the looking-glass of tomorrow. The

fact is, Taft-Hartley legalizes compulsory unionization, giving a new employe 30 days to decide whether he will join the union or leave the job. The remaining question then can only be; Which law is supreme, "Taft-Hartley" or "Right-to-Work?" Seems as though 1954 was an over-active year for the Lobbyists, with 339 persons and firms filing between January 5 and August 4 bringing the total of registrants to 2,777 since the advent of the Federal Regulation of the Lobbying Act in 1946. This enormous complement of suggestive over-

tures outnumbers the combined membership of both Houses of Congress by better than a six to one ratio. After studying the voting records, as published in our JOURNAL, of the members who survived the last election, it also seems that in the third (and ruling) House of Congress, the coalition remains almost intact. The most plausible deduction then can only be, the Democrats are actually a pseudo-majority and the much publicized bi-partisan honeymoon is simply an adjunct to that ruling coalition with labor's fate hanging in the balance.

So long.

J. V. (JOE) HOCKMAN, P. S.

Anniversary Party Of Rochester Local

L. U. 86, ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Local 86 set a new mark, which is nothing extraordinary for this forward moving local, when it held its banquet on November 13, 1954. There were many friends from over the years who attended from all over the United States. The sad part of every party comes when you bid your friends goodbye till next time. We all hope we will see them again soon. Without them the anniversary could not have been a success.

The program got under way with the "Star Spangled Banner." The business manager, John Downs, was toastmaster. Following the National Anthem was the invocation. And then the presentation of 23, 50-year pins. Then came the proud moment of the presentation of certificates to 10 new journeymen who completed their apprenticeship.

Among the honored guests were a few International Officers. International Vice President Joseph W. Liggett, International Representative Jerome Winterhalt, representatives of all faiths and president of the Rochester chapter of the NECA, Frederick Jaeckle, and many others were present at the banquet.

The menu included broiled filet mignon, sauce Bordelaise, Delmonico potatoes, new peas paysanne, fresh jumbo shrimp cocktail and refreshments.

The program included a very fine floor show with loads of entertainment.

The anniversary committee consisted of 17 members with John A. Thomas, general chairman. Brother Thomas and his committee are to be congratulated on the fine job.

WILLIAM BUSHART, R. S.

Paterson Executive Board Member Passes

L. U. 102, PATERSON, N. J.—Local 102 has the unfortunate news of relating the passing of Brother Charles Fontanella.

Charles was a member of the Executive Board for six years, and also served on various committees. He was serving on the Agreement Committee when he passed away.

Charlie, as he was known, was a good-natured, fun-loving type of person. Only knowing him a short period of time, I found him to be an ardent sport fan. During the summer he would root for the New York Yankees, but would acknowledge any other sporting feat. Boxing was another of his favorites. He was a person well liked by the members of this local and all with whom he had associations. A motion was passed to have the charter draped for 30 days in his memory.

Our new agreement is now official, we have received a flat 15 cents an hour across the board. Additional benefits, are paid holidays for foremen, an additional 15 cents an hour in pay for the lead man in a two-man crew.

Local 102's annual outing was a great success. There were a great many of the Brothers present who are running work out of town, and members on pension, whom we hadn't seen in some time. The crowd numbered around 700, Arthur Snyer was the chairman, James White, Calvin,

Voag, Fred Bosland, and James Pressomni completed the hard working committee,

We are glad to see John Snyer Jr. back to work again, after his recent operation.

Brother Edward Ball goes on pension this month. Work in this territory has a promising look, with a few nice jobs ahead.

. . .

VICTOR L. BIRRER, P. S.

Announce Dividend From Credit Union

L. U. 110, ST. PAUL, MINN.—At the first annual meeting of Local Union 110, I.B.E.W.'s Credit Union, the Board of Directors announced a three percent dividend on all full shares.

This credit union accepted shares and loan applications for the first time during February, 1954. At the end of this month, shares showed a balance of \$5,963 credited to 51 members and five loans granted. During the following 10 months the shares increased to \$41,933 credited to 246 members. The Credit Committee granted 98 loans during this time valued at \$29,730.

Members working for the NECA contractors are eligible for voluntary deductions from their weekly checks. This was negotiated by Business Manager Charles R. Brett and the negotiating committee earlier in the year and effective January 1, 1955. Five dollars per month is the minimum that can be deducted during each month and is forwarded to the treasurer.

At the annual meeting the following officers were reelected: Raymond Kloos, president; Harry McGoon, vice president; Richard Faragher, secretary and John Franklin, treasurer. John Tako was elected to the Board of Directors.

John Entrup, chairman; Henry Millette and Austin Eddy were reelected to the Supervisory Committee,

Carl Noyes, chairman; George Klein and James Curran were also reelected to the Credit Committee.

Mrs. Doris Modjeska was reappointed as assistant treasurer.

This Credit Union has achieved over 25 percent participation on a total membership basis. It is hoped to make it at least 60 percent by the end of 1955.

JOHN FRANKLIN, P. S.

Progress Reported in Denver Training System

L. U. 111, DENVER, COLO.—There is good news today. Al Boling, former assistant business manager of Local 111 and now manager of the recreation hall at the A.F. of L. Labor Temple, has informed us that he will have an agency at the Temple for tickets to the Denver Bears. So see Al as soon as possible and get lined up for your season tickets.

The problems of the System Council which remain to be ironed out, are in good hands at the present time as they have been turned over to Vice President Anderson, and a satisfactory settlement is probably in the making.

Apprentice training committees are now meeting regularly in several departments of the public service, and we soon should have a system for turning out some real journeymen in the near future.

Jim Culliton of the Holly Gas Shop is recovering from a recent operation. Jim has been an active union member of long standing and also high man in the Bowling League for several years with an average of over 180.

Speaking of bowling, can you see any reason why this local couldn't have several teams in the Organized Labor League? Anyone interested might start some promoting for next season.

Help fellows. Please get some news rolling into the office from the units. We are sure that there is something of interest to all going on in the local all the time. We need this material to make this column a success. Will also welcome pictures.

The System Council meeting in January, resulted in the election of the following officers: H. A. Kellar, Local 1436, chairman, Dan Rosette, Local 925, vice chairman, and Paul Ducey, Local 111, secretary. The council will be very busy for the next six months, in shaping up and negotiating demands for the next P. S. company agreement. These officers have long been active in union affairs, and are backed by years of experience at the bargaining table.

The Joint Job Evaluation Committee has just completed its first assignment of reviewing 54 classifications for the purpose of reevaluation of those jobs requesting it, and they did just that. Fifty percent of the classifications reviewed were raised to a higher labor grade. Nine classifications were raised in points but remained in the same labor grade. Sixteen classifications remained changed. Two classifications were dropped to the next lower labor grade. The committee is to be commended for their conscientious efforts, and calling them as they see them, according to the rules they have to go by.

Recently, a Brother and fellow worker in the Denver Gas Shop was in need of some blood donors to help repay some blood borrowed from the blood bank. A notice was posted on the bulletin board, asking for volunteers. It remained on the board several days and came down with five signatures. I hope the reason for this poor response was due to the fellows not reading the bulletin board, and not to indifference to the problems of a Brother in distress,

The December issue of Monthly Labor Review, which is issued by the United States Department of Labor, furnishes some significant facts as pertaining to States Right-to-Work Laws. At the present time there are 17 states which have this law on their statute books, and also at the present time there is a concerted drive to add more states to this list.

An analysis of the information in the Review, indicates that production workers in manufacturing industries in states having this law had an average hourly income of \$1.53 as of September, 1954. The same workers in the same industries in states not having this law had an average hourly income of \$1.83 as of September, 1954. This indicates that an amendment to the phoney title is in order by adding the words "for money," as it is certain that the law does not afford fringe benefits to supplement this necessary commodity such as, getting you a job if you are unemployed, or indicate that the workers in the states having the Right-to-Work Law, have had their bargaining strength weakened by prohibiting basic union security arrangements of their unions.

Francis Patsy is leading his league in bowling with a 198 average. Nice going "Champ." If you had Jim Williamson's luck you could bring that up at least 10 pins.

CHARLES J. BARRY, P. S.

Inspiring Local 124 Christmas Observance

L. U. 124, KANSAS CITY, MO.— Christmas has come and long since

gone but the warmth of its human relationships and spiritual values lingers on. It is the peak of the year and L.U. 124 made the season memorable to its members and friends. A fine Nativity scene was arranged in the little park in the apex of the local's triangular building site. The faithful reproduction of the original scene was made more authentic by the use of live animals, a burro, goats and several frolicsome lambs. There were many beautiful Christmas displays in Kansas City but no single exhibit drew more attention then that of L.U. 124. The crowds around the exhibit on busy Westport Ave. were a source of deep satisfaction to the officers and members, not only for the pleasure given, but for the public recognition of the increasing part this local plays in civic affairs. (Editor's Note: We saw the beautiful colored pictures of this fine public service and were much impressed. We shall do a special feature on it in our December 1955 JOURNAL.)

Then, of course, there was the Christmas party in the Municipal Auditorium which grows bigger and better year by year. This local's Christmas party has come to be one of the big events of the Holiday season in Kansas City. It was estimated that more than 6,000 persons attended, including members and their families, guests of the members, personnel of the electrical industry who were guests of the local union. There were gifts and candy for each kiddie, a gift for each lady besides many lovely gifts for the lucky ticket holders. An outstanding program of entertainment was provided which sent each one home with the firm conviction that this was the best party yet.

To make a success of such projects as the foregoing is a lot of work. There are infinite details to be attended to—planning, arranging, contacts to be made, execution. Business Manager Harvey often originates the ideas and the Executive Board passes it on to the governing body, the local itself. Committees are appointed and everybody gets busy, the officers, the office girls and the committee. You can't give full credit to any particular person or group for the success of major projects such as these, Probably the man who gets the least credit is quiet, efficient, dependable Roy Smiley, the financial secretary. But you will always find him in the background picking up the loose ends and doing a lot of the legwork for any of the local events. There have been few union labor officials who have been in office for any length of time who have not stepped on somebody's toes somewhere along the line. So far as we know, Roy Smiley has not made a single enemy in the 15 years he has been financial secretary for Local Union 124.

MARSHALL LEAVITT, P. S.

Attend Inauguration Of Governor Leader

L. U. 142, PITTSBURGH, PA.—Ken Raynes and your writer were in Harrisburg, on January 10, to see the inauguration of George Leader as the first Democratic Governor of the State of Pennsylvania for a good many years. It was very impressive and interesting. There were about 150 of us from the Pittsburgh Central Labor Union in the parade and we made quite a hit with our cowboy hats.

The BI Credit Union held its annual meeting last week at the ISDA Club. An increased dividend was voted for the year 1954. The officers deserve a lot of credit for the fine job they do. The officers are, and I hope I don't forget any, Chuck Quinn, Maurice McManama, Ken Faub, Ken Keys, Bill McLaughlin, John Phillips, Jim Lawlor and Joe Lozitto. Let's give these men all the help they need in continuing to make your credit union a success.

With this article is a picture of the instrument repairmen attending the Hagan School,

You fellows at Elrama should see Sam Forse about his plans for a recreation club.

Kindness is the oil that takes the friction out of life. Don't spare that kind of lubrication.

HARVEY C. COOK, P. S.

Show Films After Regular Meetings

L. U. 146, DECATUR, ILL.—At the last regular meeting Business Manager Kohli announced a new policy of showing a film after the conclusion

Attend Improvement Course



Here are members of Local 142, Pittsburgh, Pa., all instrument repairmen, attending a session at the Hagan School. From left (front) are: F. W. Horstman, Phillips; H. C. Cook, Reed; J. B. Tabacek, Colfax; M. O. Ellis, Colfax; C. W. Lilliquist, Elrama; W. M. Grasmick, Elrama; G. A. Kiefner, Phillips, and R. I. Gailey, Reed. In back are G. O. Manifold, Hagan Corp., and D. S. Luppold, also of Hagan.

of business in coming meetings. A very interesting and informative film on Social Security was shown after the last regular meeting. A Mr. Straub was present to give a short talk on the same subject and answered questions for the members. A film put out by the Bussman Fuse Company will be shown at the next meeting. The new Bell and Howell projector recently purchased by Local 146 does a fine job and will be appreciated more and more as time goes on.

Old-timers will be sorry to hear of the death of Earl Weatherford recently in New Mexico. He was a former member of Local 146, but had transferred out some time ago. At one time he operated an electrical shop in Decatur under the name of Rex Electric.

On the advice of his physician, Howard Pruitt is leaving the trade temporarily, until his lung is fully healed. He will assist his brother in the real estate business. The best of luck to you in your new venture, Howard, and come back soon!

Sam Preston was hospitalized with a rupture recently, but is recuperating satisfactorily. Paul Daley, who has just passed his journeyman examination is hospitalized as a result of an accident on the job recently. Our sincere best wishes for a speedy recovery go out to these Brothers and any others who may be on the sick list.

Between the former members of Local 146 now residing in California returning to Decatur on business or social visits, and the planned excursions to California by local members, we are getting the itch to roam also.

Aubrey Smith, formerly of Decatur, but now claiming Riverside, California, as his home returned recently to dispose of his properties in Decatur. He looks fine and says work is plentiful around Riverside. Norman Heise and his wife have just returned from a six weeks vacation spent with their daughter and son-inlaw in Santa Barbara. They had a fine trip and enjoyed their visit on the coast. Fred Ullom is disposing of his home in Decatur and plans to join his two sons in Santa Ana, California soon.

The following men were obligated at the last regular union meeting: George and J. Delmar Satterfield as neon sign men, Jack Lee Keller, Ronald Dale Spires, Jerry Wade, Donaha and Frank Mercer as apprentice electricians, having served their probationary period. Others who passed their examinations recently and will be advanced to journeyman wiremen were Everett A. Allison, James R. Bolin, Milton Younker, James R. Herbert Willis, John Duel and Donald Creek. These men will be obligated at the next union meeting. Congratulations, fellows, on the successful advancement you have made. Remember also, that you get out of a union just what you put into it, so attend meetings regularly and take part in all union activities, where possible.

Well, so long for this time, and we'll be seeing you at the next regular union meeting.

Your old left-hander.

BOB WAYNE, P. S.

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Improvement Program Staged by Local 159

L.U. 159, MADISON, WIS .- Local No. 159, Madison, Wisconsin, has adopted several Skill Improvement Programs for the benefit of their journeymen. Last year the program consisted of a group of different manufacturers explaining the maintenance and installations of their controls. It was a very successful program and was attended by the majority of the membership. This year the local started a welding class which will be completed in May of 1955. This course is for a total of 75 hours. Because the class is limited to 15, classes will be started each year until the local has trained the membership. This instruction does not make a trained welder but it gives them enough welding to do all of the jobs connected with the trade.

The local has started a class in cable splicing. This class is also limited as to the number it can handle and will be continued until the membership is trained.

Starting next year the local will have a class in electronics. This course is a series of sound pictures and text books, plus lectures on the various phases of electronics.

These programs can be carried on by any local union. Contact your local Bureau of Apprenticeship (U. S. Department of Labor) representative who will assist you in setting up the program.

A. W. BAHR, F. S.

Legal Aid Plan for Vallejo Local 180

L. U. 180, VALLEJO, CALIF.—Building trades wiremen in our local are now covered by a Legal Aid Plan and a Legal Advice Plan. The body recently voted to sign a contract with a local law firm for the two plans.

In the first, for an assessment of one dollar per year per member, the law firm will handle all workman compensation and industrial accident cases involving our members. This service is complete, including all forms, reports, examinations and representation before the compensation commission where necessary.

In the second, for an additional one

dollar per year per member, the law firm will give advice on any personal legal problem the member presents, excluding only legal problems pertaining to the external or internal affairs of the local union and the I.B.E.W.

With building trades members, the two plans are compulsory and the assessment is automatic, but the plans are also available to other classifications on a voluntary basis. For instance, a marine wireman may join either or both plans by signing up and paying the assessment. Other local unions in our area have tried out these plans with unusual success and we are certain they will be equally successful for us.

We have opened negotiations with our contractors, but it is too early yet to make any detailed report on what to expect. Building trades have gone through the usual wintertime slump but are looking forward to a steady workload during the spring and summer months. Big jobs are fewer, but housing projects and the like are more numerous.

Civil Service wiremen are very busy as our naval, army and air force establishments enjoy an extra heavy—and ever increasing—workload.

Incidental news includes the fact that our seven-and-one-half cent Health and Welfare Plan and our four percent Vacation Plan are in full operation and proving very successful. Also, for the first time in many years, the local has contracted for the services of an auditing firm with the ultimate view of revising our expenditures and income so as to better our financial position.

D. V. McCarty, P. S.

Continue Account of Farmer-Labor Institute

L. U. 185, HELENA, MONT.—(Continued from last month) We continue our account of the 11th annual Farmer-Labor Institute held at the University of Montana. Farm Parity and Production for Living. Leader Dr. Robert Dunbar MSC, Consultants Richard Shipman VP and Lenard Kenfield Editor MFU.

It was pointed out that a price support program was necessary to stabilize the farm economy and that 90 percent support was desirable and that the Brannan plan would correct the biggest headaches of the past, because perishables such as potatoes, butter, meat and eggs were not sensibly adapted to the old rigid program. The Brannan plan would have made such surplus commodities available to consumers at lower prices and would protect the farm income by direct payments.

Most of us are confused by the

term parity as the formulas are somewhat complicated, but the basic idea is simple. It is based upon the price that will give the farmer the purchasing power now, that his price gave him at a previous period regarded as fair. Uncle Cy says it is this way: Parity means if a bushel of wheat would buy me a pair of overalls in 1919-1914, a bushel of wheat ought to buy me a pair of overalls in 1954.

From 1949 to date the approximate subsidies paid by the Government are as follows:

Agriculture—3,773,000; Business—5,873,000; Veterans—32,687,000; General Aids—9880,000; Labor—1,435,-

The largest item under "Labor" is the Federal expenditure for Federal-State program of unemployment insurance and public employment offices

Under "General Aids" the largest items are for public-assistance grants to States programs for the schoollunch program.

Under "Business" the largest deficit is on 2nd class business mail (magazines advertising etc). Navigation aids and Air navigation aid in that order. (Information from 83rd Congress committee report June 3rd, 1954.)

The U. S. Chamber of Commerce and National Association of Manufacturers are working against supports on the one hand and the CIO, AFL and Independent Unions tend to assist the farmer on the other. It was pointed out that during the 1952 campaign, President Eisenhower said "Agriculture is entitled to a fair, full share of the national income, not merely 90 percent of parity but full parity."

The Farmers Union which is composed of the organized small family farmers, has supported welfare legislation of the unions, which usually are labeled left wing, socialistic and even communistic by the public press and their commentators.

Killowatts and the Watershed. Leader Hon. Judge R. V. Bottonly, Consultants Mr. Christian of the U. S. Forest Service and Senator Leroy Anderson.

Federal control was advocated because history has proven under States rights that selfish powerful interests have always been able to exploit the forest and lands. It was stated that the Government had never entered until the States either failed or requested aid. States rights have been usually used as a camouflage for private interests and its advocates have in the past fought suffrage, social security, welfare aid, equal school opportunities and other minimum citizen privileges.

Timber and vegetation, as you know, prevent erosion and maintain the water shed or water supply, the potential lack of which is causing alarm in many areas. It is estimated that shortly every man, woman and child will require 1300 gallons of water per day and if enlightened Federal supervision is not established it is feared the historic grief of the Ganges River in India, the Yangtze in China and the Nile in Egypt may be repeated.

Proper timber and flood control supported by multipurpose dams could prevent this besides irrigating thousands of acres of reclaimed land.

Rev. Edwin Randall, of the American Friends Service Committee (Quakers) addressed the supper group.

Rev. Randall gave an inspiring and thought-provoking address and urged war against hate, hunger, poverty and disease, the biblical four horsemen. He said the approximate world lineup was one third for war, one third for peace and one third un decided. This latter one third such as in India, Africa etc., are the ones we must win, preferably by Christian charitable means. He advocated individuals and organizations sending CARE or CROP units to help these people help themselves to augment the assistance of the Point Four program of the United Nations for if they thus realize that we care that they are hungry we will refute the Red Lie.

He stated that "This is a revolutionary world because we realize that people are more important than things." He believes that if we are to have world peace it will be accomplished by the people.

He pointed out the impossibility to defend the home countries by the traditional weapons. He believes that a massive atomic strike could destroy our civilization and even if our immediate similar retaliation were successful there would be few of us to profit by it. It is his belief that the mass of people regardless of country desire peace and that if we show our good heart to those we can individually reach, this large third of undecided suffering people outside the iron or bamboo curtain would be aligned with those of us of good faith to make a better world for the common good.

Legislative issues. Attorney Charles Huppe assisted by Consultants Ernest Salvas and Richard Shipman reviewed legislative issues.

Regarding the Industrial Accident law he stated that when it first was adopted the beneficiary received 50 to 60 percent of his weekly wage while incapacitated. Later changes by the legislature established maximums which tended to continually lower the actual assistance received. So now the amended bills have been to increase this maximum usually one to three dollars a week to relieve the suffering of those involved.

He stated that at present Montana was one of the three States that do not have coverage for industrial disease. Now, in addition to silicosis and tamarack poisoning now the restaurant workers, laundry people and others are being poisoned by some detergents and other industrial gases.

It was hoped that labor would take the initiative with protective legislation instead of always having to devote all its efforts to the defensive.

Kathleen McGuire of the Montana Federation of Teachers gave the summary and evaluation in a commendable manner and the Institute was closed by President Umber of the Montana Federation of Labor.

W. L. HALPINE, F. S.

Urge Cooperation From Local Candidates

L. U. 193, SPRINGFIELD, ILL.-Here in Springfield we are in the midst of a city political campaign, involving some 40 aspirants seeking nominations for the positions of mayor, commissioners and police magistrate in the forthcoming primary election, to be held this February. It is the policy of this local to be concerned with local politics, but not to actively interfere in them. However, in this case, we have thrown a monkey wrench right in the middle of things. The Safety Committee representing the outside branch of our local has impartially sent each candidate a personal letter asking him to please refrain from putting anymore posters on the utility poles in our city.

In these letters it was pointed out that the posters were not only unsightly and contrary to a city ordinance, but were also creating an additional safety hazard to the linemen who must work on the poles containing them. The practice of putting political posters on poles has been going on here in springfield for as many years as there have been poles to put them on, and for that same number of years, linemen have cussed these same posters whenever mounting a pole that had them nailed all over it.

From time to time the local has put requests similar to those in the letters, in the daily newspapers, but it never seemed to do any good. This year things seem to be different though. So far the Safety Committee has received letters and personal pledges from many of the candidates promising to abide by their wishes. Most of the candidates admit how ever that they have a whale of a lot of posters that they don't know what to do with.

The committee responsible for this work are all employes of the City, Water, Light and Power Department

Members of Groton Local 261



A group of members of Local 261, Groton, Conn., pause in their enjoyment of the local's Christmas party for this photo. They are introduced by the press secretary's letter.

who, by the way, sent one of these letters to their own employer, the Commissioner of Public Works and Property, who is seeking reelection. Those on the committee are Albert Birdsell, Harry Franchois, Leonard Pflug and William Porter, all linemen; and Leo Walker, a cable splicer. Assisting the committee with their work is Johnny Taylor, Safety Director for the department, who deserves the credit for originating this plan which so far seems to be working successfully.

The local as a whole did not have a Christmas or New Years Party this year, but the members employed by the City Light Department again held their annual New Years party. Since this yearly affair was originated seven or eight years ago, Brothers Bill Smith, Lew Van Deren, and Virgil Jacobs have been a standing committee in charge of the whole thing. Each year they do a tremendously good job, and this year was certainly no exception. The party, we might add, was completely financed by revenue received from candy, coke, and cigarette machines, which are located in the men's locker and lunch rooms.

The following is a revision of a story that we heard recently.

A boomer came on the job one morning with a rather unique looking hammer. When one of the old hands commented about it, the new hand promptly claimed that his hammer had once been used by Ben Franklin.

Rather disbelieving, the old hand mentioned the wonderful state of repair that the hammer was in, to be old enough for Ben Franklin to have ever used it. Whereupon the new hand quickly retorted.

"Well, it ought to be in good shape. It has had three new heads and eight new handles since he used it."

WILLIAM PORTER, P. S.

Death Takes Three Cincinnati Members

L. U. 212, CINCINNATI, OHIO—Three times within the last week Local 212 lost one of its members. On Tuesday, January 25th, Howard Westerman was the victim of a heart attack. On Thursday word was received from Chillicothe, Ohio, that Brother Thomas McCarty had passed away. Then on Saturday, January 29th, Vice President August Rizzuto succumbed to a heart attack after being confined in Mother of Mercy hospital for a week.

Brother Westerman was initiated into Local 212 on October 27, 1915 and for the past 15 years has been employed at the Baur Electric Company. Brother Thomas McCarty was initiated into Local 88 of Chillicothe, Ohio on September 25, 1923 and had transferred into Local 212 shortly thereafter.

Brother August Rizzuto was initiated into Local 212 on November 17, 1938 and this past June was elected to his second term as vice president of the organization. When called upon to fill in and conduct the meeting in the absence of the president he very capably handled the situation with discretion and diplomacy.

To the bereaved families, the officers, together with the entire membership of Local 212, wish to extend their sincerest sympathy at a time when the loss of such a loved one is most acute.

CARL VOELLMECKE, P. S.

Word from Birthplace Of Sub "Nautilus"

L. U. 261, GROTON, CONN.—From the Shores of the Thames, and the birthplace of the atomic powered submarine "Nautilus" the first to be built anywhere, we from Local 261 send you all, the best of greetings. The "Nautilus" will be ready for trials in the very near future, and we are sure that she will prove herself in everything that is expected of her.

At this writing and during these first new days of 1955, things here at the Electrical Boat Division yards of the General Dynamics Corporation seem to be "getting" on the slow side, but we are hoping as the year 1955 gets a bit older that the prospect of picking up will be much brighter. We are hoping . . .

Our dinner dance committee, headed by Pat "Patsy" Franciosi has just announced that plans for the annual dinner dance have been completed. It will be held at the Mohican Hotel Roof on February 12th, and the outlook for the big event looks very good for a big turnout as in previous years, with entertainment, dancing, and naturally a grand dinner will be had by all.

Along with this news I'd like you Brothers across the nation to meet some of the boys from the maintenance electricians of Local 261, starting from the left and working down to the right, may I present: Al Eg-

gleston, our financial secretary, Dick Salbe, Ed Zounczyk, Harry Niles (the ole Minstrel Man) Ray Hendricson, Cleary Patterson, Pardee, Norm Brennen our Local 261 President, "Waggoner" next is Herb Phillips, John Jensen, Dave Hollis, Ernie Di Gangi. Bob McKay, Al (the man) Partridge, Del Crandall, Merle Cooper, Wally Herbert and last but not least Ed Sullivan (but not of Toast-of-the-Town Sullivan). The boys were enjoying a Christmas party recently at the Hotel Morton in nearby Niantic, and you can bet a good time was had by all.

So long for now from the good old shores of the Thames, in the State of Connecticut. We will meet again soon.

WILLIAM "BILL" STANLEY, P. S.

Winter Benches One Quarter of Local 275

L.U. 275, MUSKEGON, MICH .- Work has been progressing very slowly on most of the jobs in our area. Winter is usually a slow period for construction work but we have at present 25 percent of our membership on the bench. We still have several big projects under construction but due to changes in design and other factors they are not utilizing as many men as was contemplated. Jones Electric has the contract for the electrical work on the "Marine Star" which will run between Detroit and Cleveland when completed. The electrical work alone will amount to over one quarter million dollars. There is quite a bit of interest in Muskegon over the St. Lawrence Seaway project. We now have smaller ships from several foreign countries visiting our port and with a deeper channel larger ships would be able to load and unload here. Some work should develop on the waterfront for loading docks and storage sheds, also ship repair.

The electrical manufacturing industry is constantly bringing out new and sometimes more complicated electrical equipment for installation in various manufacturing plants and power houses. It is worth every journeyman's time to study or gain some knowledge of this new equipment and to keep up with progress. Some of this area's newest equipment was installed at the Central Paper company plant in Muskegon. Controls and wiring for modernizing in the paper making machines were installed by Local 275 men working for Whittaker Electric Company.

One of our enterprising younger members has established a new electrical contracting company, in Muskegon, He is Eugene "Chris" Christenson who has established the "Arrow Electric Company." He is making use of radio dispatch for service and emergency calls. We wish him luck in his new endeavor.

Our local has a high percentage of smaller ships and contracting firms with signal agreements, in comparison with other areas.

There have been several articles appearing in the newspapers in regards to the development of Montague, Michigan, as a new and vast chemical manufacturing center. We members hope this area does develop as it will mean more and more work for our members, as chemical plants require a vast amount of automomatic controls for various processes, also a great amount of electrical equipment for electrolysis.

The boys are sort of itching for another one of our fish frys so we should be having one pretty soon.

JAMES DAVIS, P. S.

Substantial Increases Won by Local 292, Minn.

L. U. 292, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—On December 29, Local 292 members got a 10 cent per hour increase. Our wage structure for journeymen wiremen then became \$3.00 an hour. Added to that, we received 18 cents an hour for our vacation and holiday fund, eight cents an hour for our health and welfare plan, plus one percent to our pension plan, making our hourly rate \$3.29 an hour with a 35 cent differential for foremen.

The Kraft Food Company is building a new plant in our jurisdiction at New Ulm, Minnesota. The electrical contract for \$300,000 was awarded to the Kehne Electric Company, St. Paul. Hard-fought negotiations by Business Manager Joe Krech brought a decision from the State Labor Conciliator's Arbitrator, and as a result, the metropolitan wage rate is being paid.

Although Christmas and New Years fell on Saturday, our Vacation-Holiday Trustees authorized two paid holidays which was a nice, unexpected windfall.

Since our Health and Welfare Plan went into effect, members have received more than a quarter-million dollars in benefits. Recently completed negotiations at WMIN, Radio and TV Station, gave a wage increase to technicians of \$10.50 a week and for supervisory personnel, \$15.00 a week. Business Representative Bob Gomsrud handled the negotiations.

We're adding two newly retired members to our pension list—Morris Rice and Thor Enebo, effective in February. Both of them have many years of faithful service to the electrical field and to our Brotherhood to their credit. Good luck, fellows!

Another one of our suburbs that recently adopted the Minneapolis Electrical Ordinance is Crystal, Minnesota, Brother Marty Paquette was appointed electrical inspector there.

Temporary wiring and festoon area lighting on construction work belongs to the electrician. Let's go out and get it, and keep it. These little jobs mean a lot of man-hours. Don't let them slip by to unlicensed general contractor help. On the subject of jurisdiction, all wiring regardless of voltage and that includes sound, furnace power pile, public address systems in the low voltage class are electrician's work. If we can keep an eye on these types of jobs, they won't fall into the hands of unqualified labor.

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JOHN J. O'ROURKE, P. S.

Held Eighth Annual Apprentice Banguet

L. U. 305, FORT WAYNE, IND.—We of Local 305 have been lucky during these winter months in having most of the Brothers working. Now we don't mean things are booming but just steady, 40-hour work. When things start slowing down along comes a job or two to take up the slack again, like the American Bowling Congress opening at the Memorial Coliseum in March. The McKay Electric Company will have several men on the job all through the tournament.

Our office and hall is just across the street from the Van Orman Hotel and we hold our meetings the first and third Mondays of the month. Come up and say hello, we would be glad to see you.

On November 29, 1954 we held the Eighth Annual Apprenticeship Banquet at the Van Orman Hotel sponsored by the Building Contractors and Building Trades Union. The speaker for the evening was E. H. Kilbourne, also O. Mertz for the contractors and F. Witte for the Building Trades. The IBEW apprentices were congratulated on their good scholastic record and we of Local 305 welcome Orval J. Shinir, Maurice M. Geary, Charles J. Gospodorek to the rank of journeyman.

On December 18, 1954 our annual children's Christmas party was held at our meeting hall. We had expected a large crowd but the turnout packed the place. Candy, fruit and presents for all children were given out by our good Brother Santa Claus, C. Leininger. The committee of Brothers, E. McKay, chairman, H. Hannie, T. Faltz, M. Grimm W. L. Wasson, C. Leininger, S. Hyndman wish to express their appreciation for the attendance and cooperation of the Brothers, their wives and children; and next year we hope to see more of you Brothers that weren't able to attend this one.

W. L. WASSON, P. S.

Attend State Electrical Council



The group in the above picture attended the South Dakota State Electrical Workers' Council at Huron, South Dakota, on November 21, 1954. First row, left to right: Lyle Stanley, Local 706, Aberdeen; Orlo Stickney, Local 949, Sioux Falls; George Bock, Local 690, Mitchell; R. T. Dunlop, Local 706; Oscar Norgen, Local 754, Yankton; Robert Garrity, International Representative, Omaha, Nebr.; C. M. Rush, International Representative, Moorhead, Minn.; George Yineman, Chief Electrical Inspector of North Dakota, Bismarck, N. D.; Clyde Kieley, President State Electrical Board of N. D., Grafton, N. D. Second row: Orville Todd, Local 949; Frank Bennett, Local 426; Chas. Chapman, Local 330, Webster; Emil Ninke, Local 330; Willard Baldwin, Local 706; O. E. Root, Local 426; P. S. Sedgwick, Local 690; J. A. DeVries, Local 426; R. J. Quick, Local 690; Wm. Ashmore, Local 1250, Rapid City; M. R. Sinclair, Local 754; W. Schrader, Local 766, Huron; A. N. Lerman, Local 766; James Pollock, Local 766.

Kyger Creek Power Plant Completed

L. U. 317, HUNTINGTON, W. VA .-By the time you read this it will be beginning to be spring, but right now, it's plenty cold here, and I am hibernating like a grizzly bear—just inside looking out. I manage to get a little local news between the chill blasts and the most I can find out is that everyone else is cold also. The big Power Plant at Kyger Creek near Chesire, Ohio, has just completed No. 1 Unit and is furnishing power to the Atomic Plant at Wayerly, Ohio. No. 2 Unit is well on the way. There is enough in our area to supply our local demand but the call for outside help is at a standstill. Lots of work coming up in the spring and summer. Talked to some of our International Officers the past few weeks and was informed that there is a lull in the building industry throughout the country. They spoke of the lack of cooperation of organized labor in different sections of the country. Certainly cooperation in our union movement is of vital importance to all. Every organized worker should give the best effort possible to the constructive advancement of organized labor and any doubts or misundertsandings should be taken before the local union and its officers. I believe all officers should respect the individuals' right to present their views and set them right if misinformed. Many set theories can be misinterpreted and can happen to anyone,

The right feeling, given to a right

or wrong expression, generally bears fruit, which is just another way of reminding all of us of the old proverb: "A soft answer turneth away wrath."

As I look out the window I see long shiny icicles hanging from the roof eaves—Brrrrrr, but this doesn't mean I do not have hope. Now you know what I mean.

By the way, while I'm loafing, I'm getting my reels and rods shined and oiled

J. E. SMITH, P. S.

Joys of Retirement In Southern Florida

L. U. 323, WEST PALM BEACH, FLA.—Here we are in the middle of winter, as this is written, (and I say winter advisedly) and this vicinity is invaded by robins. Thousands of robins have converged on West Palm Beach, and certain streets have been singled out by flocks of the birds. They seem to assemble in large groups in various locations for a spell-then all at once they are off to parts unknown. Many residents, have been observing how the birds have stripped all the berries from the "Florida holly" trees. Limbs of the trees are bowed down by the birds. They also eat the little dark berries on the palmetto palms.

The robins are not the only ones who migrate to Florida at this time of the year. We are glad and welcome the many retired people who are coming here to make their homes. They are not like the robins, who come just for a short stay and then leave with all our "berries." A goodly number of retired folks are becoming our permanent residents. Speaking of retired people—where is the most suitable place to settle when one retires? Southern California or Southern Florida? Of-course, we vote for Southern Florida.

The International Upholsterer's Union has selected southern Florida for its retirement enterprise. have purchased 614 acres of land here to start their "Retirement Village." Harry G. Jones, resident agent for the union, stated that the project would get underway in the very near future. In fact he said, "People will be living in the village by November, and I assure you, we are not putting up any tents." He told of the history of the "Village," of how the union experimented with an insurance plan and of increasing the benefits to the maximum, so with the accumulated money, a plan was made to set aside the reserve which has been built up. Thus the origin of the Retirement village.

This brings to mind the question of our own retirement requirements! It may be well for various locals, with a view to progress, to start an extensive study program on this important matter-then offer some concrete recommendations to our International Office on their findings, with regard to the type of retirement program which would be best suited for our own membership. This is a big problem and a large and costly undertaking, but with the proper study and the accumulation of ideas, a good, sound and suitable procedure would follow. One important phase of a project of this kind would be to have a suitable dining room area—one that would be large enough and operated economically enough so that retired people could afford a goodly number of their main meals here. Meals already planned and prepared would relieve the housewife of this chore. After years of this dreaded household task the 'wife' should be able to retire also. This adequate dining room would also be enjoyed and used by the single people who could be cared for on the project.

This particular retirement project could be called the I deal B ungalows for E lderly W orkers.

How times have changed—George Washington, exemplified in his advice to the nation in his farewell address:

"The great rule of conduct for us, in regard to foreign nations is, in extending our commercial relations, to have with them as little political connections as possible . . . Europe has a set of primary interests, which to us have none, or very remote relations . . There can be no greater error than to expect or calculate upon real favors from nation to nation. "Tis an illusion which experience must cure, which a just pride ought to discard."

General working conditions here in our jurisdiction are "fair." Some of our members are getting broken time. But from all reports things will pick up in the near future. We live in hopes. We just "plug" away from day to day, and try and make the most of the "day at hand." That's all that we can deal with at a time, anyway.

The best of all, for those among the best in the trade unions, the I.B.E.W. members.

. . .

B- seeing U . . B good NOW.

BENJAMIN G. ROEBER, P. S.

Reviews Progress During Past Year

L. U. 339, FORT WILLIAM AND PORT ARTHUR, ONT. — Each new Year brings with it the realization that life is ever crumbling away beneath us, and that time and eternity waits for no man, therefore it behooves us to take stock of our past and go on with a burning desire to profit by our experience both in success and in failure. The year 1954 is gone, it is dead and is now buried in the annals of time, however even though we are aware of our failures during the past year, we are also aware of our accomplishments, and I think I would be remiss if I didn't mention the fact that our accomplishments did considerably outweigh our failures. During the year we maintained and kept employed the largest membership in the history of Local 339. We finalized all our contracts with reasonable increases in wages and numerous fringe benefits as well. The most progressive step we took was the appointment of a fulltime business agent. It really was a battle for those of us who could visualize the benefits we would derive with a business agent. However, after many meetings and convincing arguments the appointment was finally approved. I think I can say, and without any exceptions, that the entire membership is now satisfied, that having a business agent has really paid off in good substantial dividends.

What 1955 holds in store for us is a matter of conjecture, however, I do know that it furnishes the occasion for a new beginning in life. We are never through beginning. That we have finished one step in life, merely means that we are ready to take another. Only when we lack the courage to begin all over again are we failures. With the above thought in mind I am convinced that 1955 will prove to be a banner year for L. U. 339. To bring this into being we must not lose sight of the fact, that good leadership is essential and there must also be full cooperation among the officers, the Executive Board and the business manager, and all must have uppermost in their minds the good and welfare of the entire membership entrusted to their care and guidance. It would be wise to remember, that at all times to have a good progressive organization, we have got to put more into it than we take out of it.

Our annual Christmas party was held on December 14th. This is the party of the year that all the members and their wives look forward to. About 500 were in attendance, and under the joint chairmanship of President George Cooper and Business Manager Peter Ubriaco, together with their committees, the affair was a real success.

Unemployment is much in evidence at the Lakehead. Out of a total population of 72,000 there are 4,400 registered as unemployed. This figure could be misleading as I know there are many who are drawing unemployment insurance who, while they are registered as unemployed, do not want work until the sun shines warm in the springtime. Legislation is now pending before the present session of Parliament now sitting at Ottawa to alleviate the situation. One plan is to start a full scale public works program, the other is to extend the winter supplement of unemployment insurance. Local 339 has fared very well. We have very few unemployed to date. However, we have no guarantee that this will continue throughout the winter. We are keeping our fingers crossed and at the same time have an optimistic outlook for the future.

I have received many interesting

letters from Brothers across the border in recent months complimenting me on my articles to the JOURNAL, in all humility may I say thank you boys, it's really nice to know that one's efforts are appreciated. I have much time on my hands as I have been totally disabled with arthritis for 23 years and have not worked during all that time, with the exception of my never ending interest in the success of Local 339. Therefore you will understand that to write and receive letters is really a pleasure and a hobby with me. So write me again boys and I promise you an answer. My address is:-1531 Donald Street, Fort William, Ontario. Here's a thought for the month: When visiting the sick, remember what Solomon said: "A merry heart doeth good like a medicine, and that a pint of laughter is worth a barrel of sympathy.'

FRANK KELLY, P. S.

. . .

Employment Scarce For Greensboro Local

L. U. 342, GREENSBORO, N. C.— Local 342 is still on the map (barely). There is very little work in this jurisdiction as yet.

Our Old Gold cigarette factory has not been let as yet. Possibly, as soon as that gets under way the pressure may ease up here a little.

We have our members scattered all over the 48 states. I am hoping that in the near future we may be able to bring part of them back home to work.

Negotiations are about to get under way again so all of you fellows can wish us luck.

When I began this article there were a hundred things I wanted to talk about and now I cannot think of any of them. That's just like a one-track wire twister.

Oh yes, there is a little old business to give you members and I always have said "better late than never." Enclosed you will find pictures from our last annual barbecue. We had about 225 members and their families to turn out for it. The pictures will tell you that a good time was had by all. I will never let news be this late again.

Brother J. B. McCauley, our business agent who is also President of the North and South Carolina Electrical Workers Association, and myself, are attending the meeting in Columbia, South Carolina on January 16th so maybe we will have a little news for you afterwards.

Oh yes, for all of you North Carolinians out there, the weather here is getting rougher—cold as blue blazes. You can imagine how it is.

Enough of this jabbering. You will hear from me sooner than you think.

CHARLES L. EARL, Pres.

Annual Local 342 Barbecue



At the annual barbecue of Local 342, Greensboro, N. C., a group of members posed in the club room. About 225 members and their families attended.





Everyone was in good appetite when the meal was served, as the photo at left shows. The local also sent in this charming photo taken at the orphans' Christmas party given by Local 846, Chattanooga, Tenn. Shown with three of the 57 young guests are Business Agent Fletcher Gann and Assistant Business Manager Press Leonard, at right.

Retirements and Death Take Oakland Members

L. U. 360, OAKLAND, CALIF.—The railroad local closed out 1954 with the passing of Brother Al Brand. Brother Al was indeed a union man having worked hard for the local when it first began over 20 years ago. We have not felt the loss as yet but will as time goes on as Brother Al could answer a lot of questions and was always ready to help in any way he could for the good of our local.

Brother Thomas Farr who worked out of our local is now out on pension having worked for the railroad for 11 years, also Brother Eddie Butzback who had worked for 18 years, and Brother John Fryer, having worked 32 years on the railroad and having been a member of Local 360 for 19 years.

I am happy to report that the Southern Pacific Railroad at West Oakland is 100 percent so far as the IBEW is concerned, and that work is being done with very little trouble from the other crafts.

The year 1955 was off to a poor start as Brother Elmer Parsons who had worked here since 1928, left around the tenth of December on his vacation and went to Cobb, Ireland where on January 8, 1955, he passed away. We of Local 360 who knew him just can't believe it.

Local 360 would like at this time to say that we meet the third Friday of each month at eight p.m., 1918 Grove Street, Oakland, California, and our doors are always open to one and all to pay us a visit.

GEORGE R. KING, P. S.

Review Team's Career In Softball League

L. U. 362, WASHINGTON, D. C.— Although baseball season is long over for 1954 and 1955 spring training has begun, the pros and cons of IBEW Local 362's demise in the Railroad YMCA Softball League was and is still being discussed. All members of the Battery Plant team are members of the local. The boys, although showing championship form by winning eight straight games without defeat, did not play in the play-off because of the two defeats in the second half of the league's games and the one defeat in the first half. None of the other seven teams can boast a better record. However, our local did not figure in the play-off because of the half and half rule,

However, discussed by the local, including our general chairman, George Fellows, is an off-moment picture taken by Electrician Helper Henry R. Fisher of our local during a heated moment on a close decision by an umpire of the softball league, Hy Ford, shown in picture with "hands up" with manager of the team, Electrician Seldon Darr, point-

You Need Glasses, Ump



"Are you blind? He was safe by a mile!" say Seldon Darr and Hugh Virtz to Umpire Hy Ford, while Mich Depietro kibitzes, during one of last season's games of Local 362, Washington, D. C., in the Railroad YMCA Softball League.

ing, and Car Shop Repairman Mich Depietro of the Coach Yard Team ('54 champs) laughing in background.

Needless to say although the Coach Yard won the game, Manager Darr did not get his point over even though Hy Ford had his hands up. The game over, all shook hands like good sports with this thought in mind—next year is another year. Local 362 will be in there kicking and maybe Electrician Helper Fisher will be messing around with his little camera for another electrifying shot! Wow! How corny can we get?

HENRY FISHER and JAMES W. CHEADLE, P. S.

Proud of Support Of Pension Fund

L. U. 364, ROCKFORD, ILL.—Since our last communication, Election Day came and went with Illinois voters reelecting America's number 1 Senator—Paul Douglas. We are confident that he will remember labor in the future as he did in the past.

Members of our local were pleased with the suggested revisions to the pension fund as prescribed by the Convention of the I.B.E.W. Our local has made more than one loan to the plan. We had \$2,000 in July 1953 and recently added another \$1,000 in the form of the loan which you read about. We are proud of the amount and are really "blowing our horn" about it,

We would like to know what some of the locals do to get better attendance at the meetings. (Just write your bribery in your news item.) We serve refreshments after the meeting and our president, Fred Haxel, keeps one hand on his watch and one on the gavel to make sure that the meeting does not get boring.

Our benefit which we had for our disabled Brothers certainly ended well. They each received a sizable Christmas check.

As we cover a large territory it has always been a problem to get the apprentices to attend school. We recently opened a new school in Sterling. It took many conferences between officials of our local and the School Board to open the school. The instructor is Mel Bendon. Mel comes to us well qualified, having taught in Uncle Sam's radio schools.

Attendance is good, we have 11 students to date.

See you next month.

JOHN W. CAIN, P. S.

Quarterly Meet of Joint So. Conference

L. U. 441, SANTA ANA, CALIF.— When January 15th rolled around, L. U. 357 in Las Vegas, Nevada, rolled out the carpet to welcome the quarterly meeting of the Joint Southern Conference.

Of primary importance at these January meetings is the annual election of officers. W. A. Ferguson of L. U. 441 won the presidential chair, while V. W. Hughes of L. U. 465 was seated as vice-president. Jack Bell, L. U. 11, was chosen secretary-treasurer.

The reports of the locals were very interesting and enlightening as usual. Matters ranging from legal technicalities down through the pressing problems of individual locals were thoroughly discussed.

Most encouraging was the optimism with which nearly all delegates viewed the future employment picture. Brother Legion, business manager of the Nevada local, was pessimistic over the economic future of California if the "Right-to-Work" laws were to be passed in our state. He told the delegates that during the two years that this strangulation law has been in effect in Nevada, that it had all but wrecked organized labor.

The holiday spirit was high among the delegates and their wives during the evening hours of this weekend. The fabulous gaming casinos and star-studded entertainment was something that even Hollywood could not dream up. You haven't lived until you've spent a weekend in "Lost Wages," Nevada.

Excuse please. In our letter in the December JOURNAL we stated that Mr. MacFarlane of MacFarlane Electric had presented a gift watch to a graduating apprentice. How true! But we omitted telling you that the watch was a present from the Orange County Chapter of the NECA. Thanks Brother Ferguson!

Death has claimed another of the good Brothers of L. U. 441. On December 27 Brother Walter Hendrick answered his final summons. Walter was stricken with a heart ailment.

Brother Hendrick was initiated into L. U. 710, July 25, 1912. He has toured the nation over several times in his long time with IBEW. We are sure that many of our members in sister locals will mourn his passing. Walter has contributed many articles and poems to our JOURNAL. He liked to be known as "Hendrick, the Rhyming Roamer." His card number was 263427.

(Editor's Note: We shall miss "Hendrick, the Rhyming Roamer's cheerful contributions in verse, to our Journal. He was a faithful contributor to our "Short Circuits" page for many years.)

DICK KLAUS, P. S.

Old and New Feted By San Diego Local

L. U. 465, SAN DIEGO, CALIF.—
Local 465 had a big meeting the other
night, when both the newest and the
oldest journeymen were honored.
President Carl Casey pinned a forty
year pin on Brother Ed Howley.
Brother Ed had recently retired from
the San Diego Gas and Electric Company, where he had been serving as
line crew foreman.

Also, certificates were handed out to new journeymen, who had completed their indentured time as apprentice electricians and apprentice linemen. When we got around to having Brother Ernie Parks system dispatcher, take pictures of some of them, we found that Jit Brown, retired general line crew foreman had his face right in the middle.

While we had Brother Parks on hand with his camera, a photo was made of Executive Board members and officers present at the meeting.

Snowshoe weather has been experienced recently by our line crews in the back country and in the northern end of the county. We overheard complaints that "This is why I left Minnesota" from some of our members just down from Mount Palomar.

We concluded a new agreement with NECA December 15, 1954. This provides a scale of \$3.20 for linemen, but construction work has come almost to a standstill. We still have linemen on the bench, and many of our outside linemen have taken their travelers elsewhere in the search for work. Looks like a lean year ahead.

The Gasco has its newest steam generating station, Encina, on the line, and work is being done on the foundation for another turbo-generator unit. Negotiations are in progress with the Transit System. Nothing to report at this writing.

VERN HUGHES, B. M.

Veteran Members Feted by Dance

L. U. 466, CHARLESTON, W. VA.— On December 11, 1954 a dance was held in honor of a group of Old Timers from this local union.

There are in this local union now 15 members with cards between 20 and 30 years old. There are six members with cards between 30 and 35 years old, and there are five members with cards 35 to 40 years old.

This has been a bad year for Local 466, as we have lost five of our members in death, three being Old Timers and one of them our ex-Business Manager, Rudy Atkinson.

Business Manager, Rudy Atkinson.
At our dance our Old Timers were presented with membership pins donated by Local Union 466 for continuous good standing in this local union. This dance was unique in the history of this local union in that it was paid for by each one of our local contractors giving a share and our local union a share.

A very good time was had by all with a lot of good feeling passed between contractors and members.

One item of interest to our local union is that our business manager was elected Executive Board member and vice president of West Virginia State Federation of Labor for two years.

Work at this time is very slow with quite a few men on the road and quite a few on the bench with very little work coming up in the spring.

O. V. SPINOSI, P. S.

Meeting, Memorial from California



Some of the delegates from Local 441, who attended the Joint Southern Conference meeting pictured with Ladies' Auxiliary members. Reading left to right, front row: Mrs. Wm. Savage; Don Ferguson; Mrs. W. C. Maxwell; Mrs. Thomas Middlebrook. Back row: Bill Savage; W. A. Ferguson; Bill Bird; Mrs. W. A. Ferguson; Warren Maxwell; Tom Middlebrook; Mrs. Dick Klaus. Dick Klaus attended the meeting and was busy taking this picture.



This is a last known picture taken of our departed Brother Walter H. Hendrick, who passed away December 27, 1954. He is receiving his 40-year pin from International Representative Les Morrell. Others in the picture are members of Local 440, Riverside, California.

Educational Committee For Local 494, Wis.

L. U. 494, MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Now that the excitement over our dedication ceremonies has lessened, Local 494 has gone forward in its planned programs.

During the past month President Art Schroeder appointed a new Educational Committee. The following committee members are men who have always taken an active part in union affairs: Milton Pyzik, chairman; Ervin Maletzke, Hilbert Mielke and Ernest Schulte.

Joe Gloyek and Melvin Enright, city electrical inspectors, have been

conducting successful classes in the Electrical Code and wiring methods. These classes are held at the close of each regular union meeting and are presided over by the Educational Committee chairman. The high class attendance so far has been maintained and we hope that the class will continue at a high level and continue to grow.

A Dance Committee was also appointed again and Bill Harnack, as chairman, with Guy Boldt and Chet Sheely will continue to serve. They are the ones who planned such marvelous affairs in the past and will probably outdo themselves for our annual dance this year which will be on April 30 at the Auditorium.

Personalities of Local 465



Some of the Executive Board members and officers of Local 465, San Diego, Calif. Left to right: George Daigle, Outside Linemen Board member; W. H. "Bill" Williams, recording secretary; Len Coxon, assistant business manager; Frank Borton, vice president; Carl Casey, president; Vern Hughes, business manager; W. G. Brown, Buildings and Grounds (Gasco) Board member; C. W. Hudson, treasurer, and B. L. Baber, Line Department Board member.



A few of the new journeymen and their certificates. The distinguished-looking young fellow with the white hair is Jit Brown, retired member.

Bowling comes to the fore now, what with the tournament dates coming up on the calendar within a few short months. Top team in our league is Rohn Electric. The captain of the team, John Osterhaus, is holding a well-rounded high of 178.

Our local utility hit a new high in load output this past month. The completion of the Oak Creek Number Two Unit came none too soon. We are justly proud of the excellent work contribution by our Brother members who worked so hard to complete it on time.

As the end of this month draws near we still have to negotiate a new contract with the power company. However our committee on negotiations is a hard working group that usually comes up with a satisfactory contract.

Work has slackened in this area at the moment, perhaps due to the advent of below zero weather, and our Business Manager Rex Fransway, has been busy on problems which we understand have been arising all over the country. As always when work tightens up, everyone pays more attention to infringements or possibilities of them and our phones start a steady hum which continues all day.

A reminder to all of our members outside of Milwaukee — we at the office will welcome all news of your community and union activities. Please mail all "bits" to 2121 W. Wisconsin Avenue, Milwaukee 3, Wisconsin.

RALPH BRICHTA, P. S.

Monthly Business Agents' Meeting Held in Lansing

L. U. 498, TRAVERSE CITY, MICH. —On January 13th, our business agent and myself went to Lansing to a monthly business agents' meeting. Here is a report of what happened.

An effort is being made to introduce legislation that would enact a law to establish an electrical board for the state of Michigan. The duty



President Carl Casey presents Brother Ed Howley with a 40-year pin.

of the board will be to establish standards and licensing for the electrical industry. Push this one, Brothers as it will help us all.

Mal Harris was there and told us that things seemed to be getting along so well up this way that he has not bothered to drop in. He is so very busy elsewhere.

While down there we tried to get some information as to where Local 876 trade jurisdiction stops on Consumers Power property. We got a blank and were advised to write to the I.O. Business Agent Lewis has done that and made several telephone calls but so far we are getting the run around. Three weeks and still no decision.

The job in question is at Tippy Dam. The work consists of practically a complete powerhouse rebuilt, buss duct, buss bar, switch gear and so on. All inside work, but Local 876 has had at least five men on the job since the first of the year and none of ours.

Local Union 498's Federal Credit Union had its annual meeting and supper on January 22nd. A good time was had by all but the turnout was

W. Va. Dance Honors Old-Timers





Financial Secretary Harry Janney of Local 466, Charleston, W. Va., congratulates three of the honorees at the local's dance for its old-time members. From left are: Brother Janney; Frank Sevy, president; S. C. Miller, and Charles Henderson. At right is a scene from the dance, with Mr. Jim Swann, manager of the National Electrical Contractors' Association, on the left and Local President Sevy, right.





Business Manager Guy R. Hoffman, vice president of the West Virginia Federation of Labor, right, at the dance with one of Local 466's thirty-seven members, Brother Fred P. Simpson. At right, table-hopping Brother Hoffman stops to chat with National Electrical Contractors' Representative Jim Swann at left and Contractor Otto Mondy, right.

rather disappointing. Only 15 members out of 69 who have membership. We would welcome any new members,

The financial sheet shows 24 loans this year. Our assets are \$4,740.03. How about some help to get it over the \$5,000 mark. We paid three percent dividends to be added to your shares. Where else can you get that return and have loans and life savings insurance too?

For \$5.25 we will make you a member and give you a share. Investigate

and act now, you members who do not belong.

GILBERT REID, P. S.

Long-Awaited Canadian Arbitration Decision

L. U. 568, MONTREAL, QUEBEC— The long-awaited decision of the Arbitration Board has been rendered in our negotiations with the Corporation of Master Electricians of the Province of Quebec, Montreal Section.

The award is a wage increase of 10 cents per hour for inside wiremen and a proportionate increase for apprentices according to their classification, that is four cents for the first year, five cents for the 2nd year, six cents for the 3rd year and seven cents for the 4th year. This increase is effective January 1st, 1955 and the agreement is signed for a period of 16 months, expiring May 1st, 1956.

The negotiations started in February of 1954, with the original demand

Tulsa County Court House







Even the members of Local 584, Tulsa, Okla., are impressed by the new County Court House they helped construct. At left, Brothers Jack Crabtree and Red Rogers discuss the advantages of a steady stay in the new jail. Two Brothers give the spacious main courtroom a close inspection, center. Brothers Virgil Petty and Don Tredway pause in the juvenile court room for this snapshot at right.

Golden Anniversaries



At the recent ceremony held by Local 595, Oakland, Calif., several long-term service pins were presented, including two for fifty years. Here International Representative Larry Drew, left, presents these to Emil Flick and L. A. Neuman, at right, while Homer Wilson and S. E. Rockwell offer their congratulations.

of ten cents per hour, double time for all overtime, four percent vacation with pay and traveling time outside the city limits. The only concession made by your committee was for the double time and the four percent vacation with pay which was rejected by the board. Nevertheless, this may be considered as a tangible gain for our members when we consider the gains awarded in other trades this past year which averaged five cents per hour in many cases.

In the Maintenance group, negotiations were successful and the agreement has been renewed for another two years with a weekly increase of \$5.00 for Journeymen.

In the manufacturing group, nego-

tiations have reached the conciliation stage, but it is hoped that a settlement will be arrived at very soon. Bargaining was hard throughout all negotiations, but it was conducted with dignified restraint and a commendable absence of bitterness on both sides.

LOUIS G. THERIAULT, P. S.

Tulsa's Worst Slack Period Since '30s

L. U. 584, TULSA, OKLA.—Work is very slack here at the moment with about 90 men idle and no immediate relief in sight. Some say this is the worst slack since the '30s.

Rabbits are getting scarce here. I don't know whether it is due to the drought or the particular party in power.

The basic ground work is now being laid for a credit union here. The union was accepted at a special meeting and our charter was applied for. As it was explained to me, the purpose of a credit union is to create an interest in savings rather than loans. Naturally it must have investors and borrowers to operate on a sound business-like basis. But it is always easier to loan a man money, but just a little harder to convince him to save, to invest his money, or save a little each pay. Whoa! Here I go sounding like a banker. I just hope everyone will understand the credit union so no one will be disappointed.

Here are a few pictures of the new Tulsa County Court House now complete. I wonder how many cities can boast a new court house Some of the courtrooms are so elaborate it would almost be a pleasure to get sent up in one.

BOB DOOLEY, P. S.

Observe Annual 595 'Old-Timers' Night

L. U. 595, OAKLAND, CALIF.—At this season of the year we face the ever recurring task of making out income tax returns and for most of us that is a job. We all want to pay our just tax but most of us find that you have your work cut out for you if you properly fill out all forms and at the same time try and figure the tax so as to only pay a just tax—some-

On Local 605, Mississippi Project





Deep in the hills of Mississippi putting together a hi-line are Brothers Walters, Peoples and McRea of Local 605, Jackson. At right, Brother Frank Rushing is fabricating and assembling an H-frame double arm for the hi-line.

times it is easier to just pay tax than it is to pay a just tax.

We want to welcome back from Florida, Brother Dan Ryan and hope by the time this is printed he will be attending our Saturday night sessions again.

Our annual "Oldtimer's Night" was observed as usual this year. It was held the first meeting in December and pins and scrolls were presented to ten 25-year men, twelve 30-year men, nine 35-year men, three 40-year men and two 50-year men. The youngsters receiving the 50-year pins were Brothers Emil Flick and L. A. Neuman, affectionately known as "Looey." (See Looey I dood it). "Looey." Brother F. P. Jansson and W. Shepherd received 45-year pins. I.O. representative Larry Drew did the honors and a very creditable performance too. Brothers Harbak and Reiman sent regrets that pressing business affairs prevented their at-

Work slowed down in December and has continued in January, but the papers are full of encouragement. The politicians say we have had a wonderful year and under this Administration things will get better and better. Ah-huh, m-m-m-?

We congratulate Brother Charles (Chuck) Kemberly upon being adopted by Local 595 and welcome him into our Saturday circle. Chuck is a member of that respected fraternity—the Estuary bridge operators. Brother Hayden Henderson, the chief, merits our sincere respect also.

BILL HURTADO, P. S.

Looks for Good From 84th Congress

L. U. 605, JACKSON, MISS.—We have hopes of deriving a few good things from the 84th Democratic Congress, such as better health insurance, improved Social Security and higher minimum wages. Our huge growing army of new industrial workers in the Southeast will benefit greatly from an increased minimum wage, because it seems that our labor unions have barely scratched the surface in organizing this new field in our area.

Our hall was packed full at our last regular meeting and it was very encouraging to see the showing of hands, when the question arose as to who were qualified voters. Keep it up boys and we may expect good things to happen both unionwise and political.

On December 30, 1954, Brother and Mrs. Roy Coleman, Rt. 2, Box 121, Hammond, Louisiana announced the arrival of a new girl — weight 7 pounds—and her name is Josephine Ann. Mother and baby are doing nicely. Roy has settled down and is

getting to be quite a family man this being his second daughter. The best of health and happiness to you and yours, Brother Coleman.

It was a pleasure to have brother D. M. (Boomer Red) Gallaway attend one of our recent regular meetings. He has been working in outlying locals during the past 15 months this last time. It is always a pleasure and we hope to see more of you in the future, Brother Gallaway.

We are sad to announce the death of our good friend and Brother, G. W. Deveraux. After about five weeks illness, being in and out of the hospital, he passed away at his home, 3226 West Capital St., Jackson, January 27, 1955. He had been a member of Local 985 many years until a few years ago when he brought his traveler to our local. We have worked on many jobs with this brother and enjoyed many years of friendly relationship with him, and shall forever feel our loss of him. May The Great God on High bless his many friends and loved ones.

We wish to notify our membership both at home and afar, who by chance didn't get the notice sent out by our business manager, of the recent changes in our bylaws concerning the transposition of our Executive Board and local union regular meeting dates: After February 1, 1955, the Executive Board will meet at 7:30 p.m. on the first and third Fridays, and the local union membership will meet at 7:30 p.m. on the second and fourth Thursdays of each month. If either of the above dates should fall on a holiday then the respective meeting shall be held on the preceding day.

We were honored to have brother Bill Hopper, International Representative, 5th District at our last regular meeting. He delivered a very informative talk on matters of great importance to our Brotherhood. We think he is a smart union man and doing a very nice job. We wish nothing but the best for you and yours, Brother Hopper.

J. W. Russell, P. S.

Albuquerque Landmark Scheduled for Razing

L. U. 611, ALBUQUERQUE, N. MEX, —I have learned that historic Huning Castle, one of Albuquerque's landmarks, is to be torn down. Huning Castle, which means so much to the old time members of Local 611, was for many years until his death some years ago, the home of Arno Huning, the electrical contractor who was the best friend members of the I.B.E.W. ever had in Albuquerque. Arno Huning worked members of the I.B.E.W. for nearly 50 years. He never refused to sign our agreements and

helped to get other contractors to sign. I heard him state some 10 years before his death that he had worked members of the I.B.E.W. over 40 years and during all those years he had never lost one hour's time on account of labor troubles. Some record I think.

Had he not stood by the local I doubt if the local could have endured through some of the hard times, as some of the other contractors would have made it hard for us to carry on. I remember in the depression days when the Bank's Chamber of Commerce insisted on cutting wages. Also some of the general contractors and electrical contractors put so much pressure on through the newspapers we had to cut the wage scale from \$10 per day to \$8 per day. But Arno Huning stood pat and refused to go along with the rules of the contractors and agreed to finish all the old work at the old scale of \$10. He said the men had always finished the old work at the old scale when they raised wages and he thought it only fair when they cut the scale that the members should get the \$10 scale on old work. Mr. Huning was never a member of the I.B.E.W. himself.

I know Elmer Zemke and all the members who knew Arno Huning will be very sad when they see the home their best friend lived in, being torn down. Many members throughout the I.B.E.W. who worked for Arno Huning will also feel badly. Mr. Huning passed away in this old home of his grandfather.

Huning Castle was built in the years 1880-1883- by the German-born Franz Huning who emigrated to this country in 1848 and settled two years later in Albuquerque where he became a prosperous businessman. Mr. Huning had his towered castle made of adobe and wood and had it decorated inside with hand carved woodwork and velvet drapes and outside with a grape arbor, fountain and imported trees to resemble the Rhineland castle-estates which he remembered. Franz Huning lived here until his death in 1907.

In recent times the building had been occupied by the Trudelle School, but the castle was ruled unsafe according to state regulations.

I thought you would like to write this up in the JOURNAL as Arno had so many friends in the I.B.E.W.

T. O. DRUMMOND

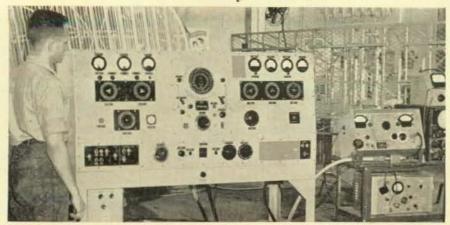
1. U. DRUMMON

Throw Support Behind March of Dimes Drive

L. U. 647, LITTLE ROCK, ARK.— Greetings from the "Land of Opportunity."

At our December meeting, it was voted to sponsor a drive for the

Meet the Navy's RADET



This is the RADET, a new testing device designed and built by Local 664's Electronics Division at the New York Naval Shipyard. Details are given in the local's article.

March of Dimes. Each dollar contributed by a member will be matched by an equal amount from the local union's funds. Last year the members and the local union contributed \$1,692.00. We hope to make it \$2000 for 1955.

Our regular meeting night has been changed from the second Tuesday to the second Friday of each month. Hope to see an increase in our attendance. Come to the meetings and help conduct your business.

Local Union 647 has made 19 investments in the Silver Jubilee Pension Fund. We are very proud, and we feel justly so, of this record.

By the time this is printed, the

By the time this is printed, the L.L.P.E. contribution books for 1955 will be out. I urge each member to make a contribution. Is it worth \$1.00 to keep the standard of living we now enjoy?

WILLIE LEA SMITH, P. S.

Dramatic Strides of Local 664 Reported

L. U. 664, NEW YORK, N. Y.—Local 664, organized in 1910, made some of its most dramatic and forward steps this year.

First, the local arranged to take in as members most of the electronic and radio mechanics in Shop 67. This became practicable as the I.O. has just approved our request to permit "BA" membership. "BA" members pay lower dues and initiation fees, but do not receive pension or insurance benefits, which our "A" mem-bers, receive. The Shop 67 members form an Electronics Division, which permits them to have their own representatives speak for them, but provides for the original "A" or Electricians' Division to guide, advise, and if necessary, check the new division. As soon as Shop 67 is well on its way to full organization, a drive will start in other shops in the

New York Naval Shipyard. On January 20, an organizing meeting of the new Electronics Division elected a set of officers to function until the regular June elections. The new officers of the Electronics Division are: Chairman N. Mayer; Vice Chairman J. Tosto; Recording Secretary J. Dellapia; Assistant Financial Secretary M. Pritchard; Advisory Committee: J. Tosto, E. Cavanaugh, W. King, M. Bricker, and E. Trunzo. Examining Committee: B. Barbarite, C. Nickles, and J. Perenti.

The enclosed picture is an example of the Electronics Division's work. In the picture is the new RADET, or the Radar Antenna Dynamic Electro-Mechanical Tester, which was designed and constructed in the shop with the guidance and encouragement of CDR. G. M. Chaffin, executive electronics officer. This ingenious machine has made it possible to conduct complete operating tests (in the shop) on ships' radar antenna. Personnel involved can safely control and record the test, well clear of the rotating antenna. It has been so designed as to apply to all the current types and has speeded up as well as improved the testing procedure. Furthermore, the RADET has eliminated the necessity of additional repairs after reinstallation in its own system. The need for the latter could previously only be determined after reinstallation aboard ship.

For many years, we have tried to get our listing in the I.O. Directory changed from "Navy Yard," because that listing was misleading. Many have supposed that "Navy Yard" electricians were shop-men, only. To emphasize our inside wireman work, building maintaining, powerhouse, manufacturing, motor work, etc., we sought a "government" listing the same as locals in other naval ship-yards around the country. Also involved was the desire to organize employes in the electrical industry

in various other Government agencies in the metropolitan area, who were unorganized. The I.O. has approved our request to change our designation to "Government" and has extended our jurisdiction beyond the shipyard to include various Government agencies in the area of the New York Naval Shipyard and its various annexes.

These changes have been our dream for a long time and are now real. However, they did not become real without any effort. As a result of the efforts of your officers and Executive Board, International Vice President Liggett sent International Representative Al Terry to assist us. Brother Terry and our local officials met many times to discuss the problems and plan our moves. In connection with the new Electronics Division, Brother Al Terry and the local officials met repeatedly with the Shop 67 men. As a result of our meetings, we wrote formal requests to International President Milne to permit "BA" membership, revise our designation to "Government," and extend our jurisdiction to other Government agencies. These requests were sent via Brother Terry and International Vice President Liggett to International President Milne. Brother Terry laid the groundwork, wrote a favorable endorsement on our request, and expedited the whole project. Based on Brother Terry's recommendation, International Vice President Liggett and International President Milne endorsed and approved all the requests. We owe Brother Terry, and the others involved, a great debt of gratitude. We can pay it by helping in every way to organize our wider jurisdiction and so keep the promise we made that we would organize and give service to the unorganized Government employes in the electrical industry.

Organization is easier if the local gives service to the members. Here's a short report of some recent service by this local: (1) In December, the local wrote to Brother Burrows of the I.O. and to the Metal Trades Department of the AFL, protesting a proposal to change P and E and progressmen to per annum with eventual pay cuts. By our efforts, this local helped prevent that change; (2) In January, we met with management to discuss the plans to change per annum inspectors to per diem. There we asked that the inspectors either get pay increases or steps be taken to give them higher grades at the per annum rating; (3) Our Work Committee is taking steps to insure an adequate workload for as far ahead as early 1956; (4) We are sponsoring a move to permit Government employes voluntarily to keep their group insurance at the highest face value, even in the event of a reduction in grade. For example, under

the current regulations, with salaries over \$6,000, we pay premiums on \$7,000, only to lose that higher coverage if our pay is cut below \$6,000.

If you appreciate what is being done, help do more of the same by coming to meetings, volunteering for the union's work, and getting the fellow who works alongside of you to join.

N. Doctors, P. S.

. . .

Joint Undertaking in Modesto a Success

L. U. 684, MODESTO, CALIF.—When plans were discussed for the annual Christmas party of Local 684, the Executive Board decided that, inasmuch as the Ladies' Auxiliary had shown so much interest and enthusiasm in previous years, and had done so much in helping to make the past few parties a success, they would consult with them as to the advisability of making it a joint venture this year.

The ladies were contacted and were willing to cooperate. Committees from the local and the auxiliary met and formulated a plan-the local to purchase the food and fixin's and the ladies to prepare the dinner. The plan worked very, very well. Enthusiastic wiremen and their ladies went to work. The new American Legion hall was rented for the occasion and it was adequately equipped to take care of 500 people. About 300 pounds of turkey was purchased from Brother Todd Patrick, who combines farming with electrical work, and wives of the members volunteered to stuff and roast the birds. On the morning of the big day, Saturday, December 4th, the committees met at the hall. Brothers Burman, Patrick and Hurst were expert carvers and soon had pans and pans of sliced turkey ready. Mrs. Raymond Randolph (new president of the auxiliary) made gallons of luscious giblet gravy. Tables were set up with silver and napkins, plates of relishes and bowls of cranberry sauce and decorated with red Christmas berries.

The guests were to arrive at 7:00 p.m. and by that time the culinary assembly line was ready and waiting. As they passed the counter each member received a plate laden with bread, turkey (both light and dark meat), dressing, sweet potatoes and gravy, with the happy invitation to return for seconds, which many of them did. Brother Dan Chaddock, business agent of 684, manned the coffee urns and served coffee to the grown ups and passed out cartons of milk for the children. Then they found places at the tables and proceeded to enjoy the good food. When they had finished, they returned for pie (mince, apple or pumpkin) or cake and coffee.

When everyone was through eating, they settled down to watch a program prepared under the direction of Brother Manuel Branco who acted as master of ceremonies. We might mention in passing, that Brother Willard Kirchner, who formerly EMCEE'd the programs, together with his family, visited with us and contributed to the event with a piano accompaniment. His wife obliged with a solo "Sleep, Kentucky Babe." Willard is working outside our jurisdiction now, but we were most happy to welcome him and his talented family back.

The program was as follows:

- (1) The Local 684 men's quartette, composed of Marvin Hall, "Tex" Crews, Manuel Branco and Bill Hurst, assistant business agent, sang the Electrical Workers theme song, "Where Electricity Goes, There Goes the IBEW," which was a feature of the 1954 Convention sung by International President J. Scott Milne.
- (2) Piano selections "In The Mood" and "Bumble Boogie" by Cecil Roberts.
- (3) Monologue, "She Wanted to Write" by Rae Anne Drury.
- (4) Duet, "Santa Claus is Coming to Town," by Valli and Barry Wyatt, with Betty Oliphant at the piano.

- (5) An acrobatic dance by Charleen Schendel.
- (6) Piano accordion selections, "Rudolph, the Red Nosed Reindeer," and "Boogie Woogie Swing," by Wilbur Amador.
- (7) A Hula Dance "Hukilau" by Judie MacDonald.
- (8) Piano selections "Harbor Lights" and "Skokiaan" by Charlotte Roberts.
- (9) A recitation, "Jest 'fore Christmas" by Bobby Branco,
- (10) A French Horn selection by Teddy Fidler.
- (11) Piano duet "Blue Boogie" by Charlotte and Cecil Roberts.

At the conclusion of the program, amid cheers from the young fry, Santa Claus (Todd Patrick), arrived with bulging pack to distribute sacks of candy to the waiting youngsters. This is always the high point of the evening for the children.

The thanks of the local and all who partook of its hospitality, go to Mr. and Mrs. E. R. McPherson, who were in charge of ways and means, and worked indefatigably to make the affair a success; Mrs. Raymond Randolph, the new President of the Auxiliary for 1955 and her husband; Frank and Velma Goddard, David

Yule Party, A Great Occasion



The hard-working Christmas Committee of Local 697. Left to right: R. C. Medelssohn; R. Meyers; I. Meyers; "Santa" Hargan; H. Mickey; "Doc" Harwood, and J. Young. Rear: Miss "Pixie" Hargan.



Left to right: a "pixie," Santa; "Doc" Harwood; I. Myers, and some of the kids at Local 697's Christmas party.

and Ruth Schendel, Fletcher and Eleanor Foster, Glenn and Louise Fidler, Mrs. Lawrence De Witt, Mrs. Harley Peterson, Myles Wyatt, Loren Oliphant, Cecil Roberts, Lloyd Drury and Dave Ingle. Special mention is due Manuel Branco, who spent many hours rehearsing the various events of the program, and also furnished the props. It was a task requiring great responsibility and Manuel did a good job.

And now, let us pause for a moment in reverent memory of two of our recently departed Brothers.

Brother Eugene Andrews passed away on November 5th, never having regained consciousness after an operation. He leaves a wife and three children. We were very happy to be able to hand Mrs. Andrews a check from the local union's death benefit fund in the amount of \$629.00 the next day after Gene passed away. A few days after this sad event a letter was received telling of the death of Brother Cliff McClelland. Brother Cliff was a retired member who was honored last April at a ceremony in Modesto, at which Brother Harbak, International Vice President of the Ninth District, presented him with a 50-year pin. We haven't as yet received any details of his illness and death-just the fact that he died in Bethesda, Maryland. These were good and true Brothers who will be missed from the ranks of the I.B.E.W.

DAN H. CHADDOCK, B. M.

Indiana Service Club Holds Annual Banquet

L. U. 697, GARY AND HAMMOND, IND. — L. U. 697 held its annual Christmas party for the younger progeny on Saturday afternoon, December 18. It was a great occasion and one could easily see that there is no race suicide in our ranks.

To attend such a party actually makes one feel like a kid again and helps us oldsters who were present to "shuck off" the years for a brief time.

After the usual songs and recitations, Santa came upon our stage and what a reception he got! (Brother George Hargan, a "natural" for old Santa). The accompanying photos give a small idea of the occasion.

On the evening of December 11 our 25-year Service Club of L.U. 697, held its annual December banquet at a noted dining and party place. We held our annual election of officers for 1955. We had a program of singing by a well known quartet and some of us also used our vocal talents by joining in the singing.

Our officers and wives of L.U. 697 were present as were some other invited guests. These officers of our 25-year club were elected for 1955: President H. B. Feltwell, Treasurer Guy Brewer, Recording Secretary William Knoth.

Our Entertainment Committee is appointed by the president and is composed of F. Seliger, C. C. Maupin and Daniel Gulban.

Membership in our club is a privilege and an honor and any member of 25 years good standing in L.U. 697 and the I.B.E.W. is eligible to join our club. It is organized for social and fraternal reasons only and the small \$3.00 yearly dues per member is used only for these two purposes. All members of L.U. 697 attaining 25 years of good standing are cordially invited to join our fun organization.

Business Manager H. Hagberg of L.U. 697 reports a temporary slack period in our job situation here and says that there is not much chance for a pick-up before three or four months.

Here is a little item from a trade magazine, "The Pure Oil News." A man was arraigned before a judge on a charge of assault and battery. Here is the conversation:

Judge: "What is your name, occupation and what are you charged with?"

Prisoner: "My name is Sparks; I am an electrician, and I am charged with battery."

Judge: "Officer, put this guy in a dry cell."

Seriously, Brother Sparks is a member of L.U. 697 and a man of dignity and good reputation and the above incident surely cannot impair his standing in our local.

H. B. Feltwell, P. S.

Praise for Windsor Training Program

L. U. 773, WINDSOR, ONT.—Among the many complex problems facing a local union in these troublesome times is the one of meeting a continuing demand for highly trained electric-

To meet this demand, this local has one of the best apprentice training schemes, at least in my estimation, on the continent.

To begin with, an entrant to the trade is required by the Ontario Apprenticeship Act to be indentured, either to a contractor or to the local. Each year of his apprenticeship (a total of four) an apprentice has to attend an eight-week training course sponsored by the Ontario Provincial Government and held in Toronto, Ontario. The Provincial Government pays apprentices subsistance pay of \$15.00 a week. Out of this apprentices have to pay \$12.00 a week for board and \$2.00 for transportation, leaving them the princely sum of \$1.00. The lad also has to pay his

dues, so it can readily be seen that, to rephrase "Gilbert and Sullivan," "an apprentice's lot isn't an 'appy lot."

We come now to the part where I believe we go one better. The local supplies instructors and runs a course of evening classes at The W. D. Lowe Vocational School in Windsor, which are obligatory for each apprentice to attend.

The instruction takes in all necessary branches of the electrical trade, both theoretical and practical. There is an exceptionally well equipped workshop at the disposal of the students at the Vocational School. The complete course is based on the I.B.E.W. instruction course, for which it is necessary for each student to purchase his own I.B.E.W. text books.

The complete apprenticeship period is accompanied by 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th year examinations conducted by the local Examining Board. We have not at the moment a cable-splicing course in operation, although, owing to the increasing amount of this type of work in the locality, I think a good deal of serious thought should be given to this subject by the local. The same applies to a course on Electronic Controls, a coming field in the contracting industry.

I think that readers of the JOURNAL will agree with my statement at the beginning of this letter, that we have one of the finest training schemes, now that they have all of the pertinent facts.

Now for some news of our local. So far this year we have had only a few members on the bench and then for only a week at the longest. I believe the future outlook for the local is bright. We have some large jobs going on at Ford and Chrysler, industrial and residential expansion at a high level and our civic center site on the Detroit river is being rapidly cleared but no date as yet has been set for the start of construction.

We have a new T.V. station under construction—CKLW-TV employing a goodly number of the boys and also rumors of a large expansion at the salt mines in Ojibway.

I regret to inform the members of the passing on of three of our Brothers, Al. Robinson, Joe Robichaud and Johnny Sheldon. Their passing leaves a void that will be difficult to fill.

Well, I guess I should close now and leave space for the other P.S.'s.

So from all at 773 to all Brothers elsewhere, the best.

J. F. Andrews, P. S.

Hear Address on RR Retirement Board

L. U. 791, BOSTON, MASS.—Local 791 of Boston and Providence held their monthly meeting at the Hotel

Essex in Boston on Thursday evening, January 6, 1955. For this meeting President Edward Gilchrist invited Frank D. Ricker, field representative of the Railroad Retirement Board to speak to the members on the different phases of the Railroad Retirement Act. Mr. Ricker gave a brilliant talk to the group and asked the members to ask any questions they desired. Mr. Ricker was bombarded with questions, and answered them flawlessly. The interest shown by the members present proves the importance that speakers of Mr. Ricker's type are to us. The Railroad Retirement Board is to be congratulated on having such a man as Frank Ricker on their staff. Every man at this meeting left with the knowledge that his particular questions were completely answered. I noticed at this meeting our Recording Secretary Joseph LeClair was having quite a time for himself asking questions and writing at the same time. I wonder if Mr. LeClair expects to read off all of Mr. Ricker's answers next meeting.

At our meeting of February 3, 1955, Mr. Gilchrist announced that a representative of the B.A.R.E., a railroad hospitalization plan, was on hand to explain the different benefits to us. All members should have made an effort to be present at this meeting, as this talk was an important one to all of us B.A.R.E. members.

Congratulations are in order for Brother James Connell who is getting married soon.

Back from a pleasant week's vacation are Brothers Frank Clark, Joe Florek and "Cuz" Fulton. On our sick list are Brothers George Karam and Chester Bowen.

It was nice to hear from Danny Monahan via a Christmas card. Mr. Monahan is on a disability pension and has been away from us.

Watertown Post 99 held its annual Christmas party on December 9, 1954. Our Local President Edward Gilchrist was the chairman for this event and even entertained the children as KOKO the Clown. After group-singing, the kids put on an entertainment program that was enjoyed by all. The children taking part in the program were: Catherine, Jimmy, Carol and Danny Hill, Edwin Dilberian; Audry Jones; Neal Walker; Paul Doherty and Patsy McGrath. This portion of the program included movies, followed by Post Member Tom Tierney being Santa Claus and distributed gifts to all children present. President Edward Gilchrist agrees that a good time was had by all.

Louis C. Bright, P. S.

Work Famine Hits Jackson Local 835

L. U. 835, JACKSON, TENN.-With

Beloved Member



Brother Norman E. Bourne, esteemed business agent of Local 873, Kokomo, Ind., who passed away in December.

Christmas over and everyone trying to get into the swing of the new year—business is slack—and when I say slack, Brother, I mean slack. Our "bench" is full to overflowing. The news I could put in here, that is the report of work that we dream up in our spare time (and which turns out to be a dud) would fill this whole JOURNAL. Some of the men that are now out of work in Local 835 have already decided to exercise their option on one of the street corners and start selling apples. REMEMBER?

We lost a good member through death the eighth of December, 1954— Brother Gilliam T. Garrison. This local has lost a faithful member.

Brother Leon Moyer is back at work after an operation.

I would like to express my appreciation to T. H. Payne, Clyde Harkins and all the delegates to the 20th T.V.A. Annual Wage Conference for a job well done.

Drive safely—the life you save may be a blond—and you know we need all of them.

. . .

J. W. GOODWIN, P. S.

Work Prospects Are Bright for Local 840

L. U. 840, GENEVA, N. Y.—Negotiation time is here again. It was voted at the meeting to try for a raise and at least one paid holiday. The local also approved elimination of the two-scale. It has been the cause of friction and discontent for many a moon.

Our annual banquet has been scheduled for February. This is the time we entertain our wives.

Several contracts for the Thruway Restaurants have been awarded. The new hospital at Newark and the contract for the Penn Yan Schools will have been let before the printing of this letter. There is about 10 million dollars worth of work on the blueprint tables in our area, so we anticipate keeping all our men busy for awhile.

Say, Hobbie, we've been wondering what you've decided. Is it better to have a warm car and walk home in the cold or have a cold car and ride? Guess these Sampson projects aren't for you, or are you just working too hard?

We're also wondering why Harold Shaw's wife told on herself when the policeman stopped her for neglecting to dim her lights when meeting another car. "How would you like other cars to leave their lights on bright when meeting you?" he inquired. To which she replied, "Oh, I wouldn't mind. I always shut my eyes anyway." Harold, you had better talk to her.

Brother Theise's wife is recovering from surgery at the writing of this letter. All the boys of L.U. 840 wish her well.

I'll submit a few lines of poetry to remind you to look for the union label when buying your clothes.

You've searched the stores for clothing

You need to wear to work;
"Nothing seems to wear well"
You have advised each clerk.
Now, let me tell you something.
Ignore me? Don't you dare!
If you would purchase union clothes
You'd find they'd wear and wear.
Just like the man who wants
The best in installation,
He hires union labor—
That's true throughout the nation!
You're glad you hold a union card
So now will you decide?
When spending union wages
Let "THE LABEL" be your guide!

LEE R. BLAKE, P. S.

Beloved Business Agent Dies Suddenly

L. U. 873, KOKOMO, IND.—I suppose in every press secretary's life there comes a time when a sorrow has to be announced, but this is the greatest one for this scribe in his 10 years as Press Secretary. On December 20, 1954 Kokomo Local 873 lost its beloved business agent, Brother Norman E. Bourne or "Norm" as he was known to us all.

Mr. Bourne had just finished a legislative conference of the State Federation in Indianapolis and was seemingly in good spirits, except for being very tired. But upon arriving home a long-time heart ailment struck him and he died en route to the hospital.

Mr. Bourne was born in Wheeling,

West Virginia and came with his family to Kokomo at the age of three years and spent his entire life in Kokomo. He had belonged to the I.B.E.W. for 37 years and was part time business agent for several years and finally in 1942 was elected full time business agent, which post he held until his death. He was buried December 23, 1954 in Memorial Cemetery in Kokomo. "Norm" leaves a widow and five children to mourn his passing.

The funeral was attended by many representatives from the Federation and neighboring trade locals and Mr. Asire of South Bend, president of the I.B.E.W. State Council, and also a

host of contractors.

"Norm" probably could have been appointed or elected to an International Office years ago but he had no aspiration for this. He was only interested in the welfare of Local 873 and its members and he gave his life for those aims. He rightfully could be called "Mr. 873."

To a local of our size it is indeed a great blow. His loyalty, honesty and unionism could never and were never challenged. May he rest in

peace.

Our young president, Mr. Edward Rayl was appointed business agent by the Executive Board, to fill out the term. "Eddie" must have the closest cooperation and in return he must cooperate. May he have the best of luck.

Work has been a little slack in our territory. We expected much more work from the new Bunker Hill base than has been available. It is an age-old racket where the prime contractor gets the velvet and trade contractors are forced down to cost to even get a job. Of course these low prices are of no savings to the Government. It only plushes the pocket-books of the large general contractors.

Every local should get behind the bill so the Government will leave bids pertaining to the individual crafts who want to bid independently.

Louisville, Kentucky; Portsmouth, Ohio; Oak Ridge, Tennessee and Indianapolis locals are furnishing some of our members work at the present time. May we say thanks until some time maybe we can return the favor.

Will close with best wishes for the new year to all locals throughout the nation from Indiana's biggest little local, number 873.

C. "JIGGS" BALES, P. S.

Oldest Chicago Member Retires

L. U. 885, CHICAGO, ILL—In January of the New Year of 1955, Local 885 bid farewell to one of its oldest members. We honored 38-year member, Mr. Frank Skopec. Frank, bet-

ter known as "Midge" to his fellow workers, finally gave in to the pension call. After returning from his vacation, enjoyed earlier in the month, "Midge" attended a buffet supper in his honor. He was presented with a fine gift, and every member hopes that Frank will enjoy many fine years of pleasure under the pension. Employed by the Milwaukee Road, this Brother, a real regular guy, will be very much missed. "Midge" had part in the training of several apprentices and these men, now also Brothers, extend their thanks for the helpful part ha had in preparing them as journeymen. Best of luck "Midge," may our local be blessed with more like you.

And now for some business that isn't pleasant. I am sorry to report the following sick list at this writing: J. Brown, L. Fabish, K. Gercken, C. O'Keefe, F. Spears, J. Stockner and E. Vorpi. These men have been off for some time. At this writing, K. Gercken was again admitted to the V.A. Hospital (Hines) after enjoying a respite of two months. We sincerely hope that at the time this is read, these Brothers will be again enjoying the fruits of labor.

Many thanks to the Brothers for the compliments on my last article. This scribe feels very happy to know his efforts are being read and appreciated.

Daniel S. Kozlowski, P. S.

(Editor's Note: This letter should have appeared in our February issue but through an error it was omitted. We're very sorry.)

Friend of Local 890 Janesville, Passes

L. U. 890, JANESVILLE, WIS. —
The month of December was a sad
one for the members of Local 890
due to the passing away of Mrs. William Jensen of Beloit, Wisconsin. She
had been in poor health for quite

some time. She was born in Beloit as Miss Naomi Saxton and was a Beloit resident all her life. She was a member of Our Lady of the Assumption church. Surviving are her husband's Brother, Bill Jensen, a son, James Jensen, two grandchildren and a niece, Mrs. Donald Miller, Beloit.

Mrs. Jensen was a kind, thoughtful and well liked woman who will always be remembered for her kindness by her many friends. We extend our deepest sympathy to Brother Bill Jensen and family.

On December 19, members of Local 890 once again had their annual Christmas party and once again it was a great success. Many thanks are to be given to the Entertainment Committee for their cooperation and efforts to make the party a joyful one. All families must be commended for their generosity in preparing and donating the delicious food that was served.

Brother Art Cullen again became Santa Claus and looked very much the national hero. It was a warm afternoon and must have been very uncomfortable behind those whiskers. I'm sure the joy on the children's faces more than compensated Brother Cullen for his patience.

The highlight of the Christmas party came when President H. G. Ringhardt presented I.B.E.W. pins to members of five-years to 35-years good standing in Local 890.

As of January 1, 1955 Local 890 received a pay hike which brings our wage rate to \$3.00 per hour. Much credit is due to our Business Manager C. L. Carroll and the Bargaining Committee for the time and effort and wonderful job they performed in procuring the raise. Credit is also due to members of Local 890 for the loyal support and confidence they placed in the hands of the committee.

Work in our jurisdiction is plentiful and everyone is happy at the

Serve Local 890, Janesville



The local's faithful Entertainment Committee: (from left) Brothers Cliff Augenstein, Herb Dwiner, John Wanninger, Hank Ringhardt, C. L. Carroll and Ken Richards.

Festivities in Janesville









These scenes show the good spirits that prevailed at the annual Christmas party of Local 890, Janesville, Wis.



Service pins were presented by the local in an impressive ceremony. First row, left to right: Floyd Dahl; President Henry Ringhardt; D. Rorabeck; Recording Secretary Mel Linney; John Wanninger; R. Berry. Second row: Le Roy Burrows. Third row: Louis Kislia; Hugo Pruess; Ray Kemmerer; Jack Condon; Vice President Harris Botsford, and Business Manager C. L. Carroll. Members of five to 35-years service not present were: Brothers Clarke Ackley, Hank Brosier, Rollie Dessain, Orrie Fitzsimmons, Fred Marty, M. Riechter, G. Riechter, C. Sobel, Ray Strampe, Dale Walters and George Donahue.

present. We have many familiar faces of members from sister locals working with us.

C. J. Bonomo, P. S.

Board Named to Study New Contract

L. U. 1029, WOONSOCKET, R. I.— Our contract is due soon for reopening—and the following Brother members of the Executive Board: Kenneth Walsh, our president; Michael Dolinski, our business agent; Edward Wyspianski; Raymond Guimont; Robert Dunne; Oliver L'Heureux; Dan Forestal and Lucien Hubert, Executive Board secretary, give their time and energy, plus their patience, in trying to argue with our contractors, for it is a tough battle. Now, if our Brother members of

Local 1029 will only attend their meetings and inform their officers on their ideas of what they want, the Executive Board would know how to act for the body. So, Brothers, show your officers that you are 100 percent behind them by attending your meetings.

At this time, I would like to praise the following Brother members for the wonderful thing they did recently, in donating a pint of blood to Pat

Plug the Union Label



Displaying all AFL union labels on their colorful shirts, are Brothers H. Derolph of Local 71, Cleveland, Ohio, left, and C. P. Glass of Local 932, Coos Bay, Ore., both delegates to our recent convention in Chicago.

Oliva, who works in the office of Liberty Electric Company of Providence, Rhode Island: Jimmy Poland, Louis Skourpas, Angelo Shellel and, George Philkranz, all of Local 99—Clarence Simmons, in the Motor Winding Department — Joe Trainer, Fall River; and Ed. Wyspianski, Local 1029. Pat is a grand, sociable, all-around fellow. He received a blood transfusion of a few pints of blood and in return, the hospital wanted two pints for every pint they used. Pat is doing fine at this writing and we wish him a speedy recovery and a quick return to health and work.

How about starting a blood bank of our own Brothers, and be prepared, when tragedy strikes in our own family. It can be worked out for our own benefit,

ED. Wyspianski, P. S.

Thumbnail Sketch of L.U. 1073 Fin. Sec.

L. U. 1073, AMBRIDGE, PA.—Clifford Bender, financial secretary does not need much introduction, but those members who have some union business which they would like to have taken care of at the union office will find Brother Bender five days a week, Prince Theatre Building, Room 506, Merchant Street, Ambridge, Pennsylvania. He was elected June 1949 and is serving his third term, and is the third union member to hold this job since the IBEW became the bargaining agent here. Before taking

his fulltime union job, he was employed in the Special Cable Department and is an 11-year seniority union member. He was married June 1950 and has a two-year old daughter named Janet. Clifford is still a young man, only 29 years old and a very active union member. His hobby is golf, but he will tell you he enjoys golf most when he can beat his boss, John Deyber, our local union president.

Did you know the following? That the Christmas party for the children cost \$2,161.00? That each union member who goes on pension receives \$25.00? That there was \$77.00 spent the last six months of 1954 for those

Introducing



Financial Secretary Clifford Bender of Local 1073, Ambridge, Pa.

who passed away? That eighteen men went on pension in 1954. That if you live in the Ambridge District, you are close to your place of work.

Charles Waychoff from the Depanning Department travels one way to work, 61 miles every day. He lives in Tenmile, Pennsylvania, 14 miles on the other side of Washington, Pennsylvania, and he drives a 1951 "Henry J."

Forty-one union members went on pension during the first part of 1955, we are wishing them many more enjoyable years with good health.

Our Local Union President John Deyber and the Executive Board are wishing all members a Happy Easter.

JOHN GOZUR, P. S.

Banquet Given for Two Retired Members

L. U. 1095, TORONTO, ONT. - On Friday November 26th, 1954 a banquet was held in the Oak room of the Toronto Union Station. The banquet was given in honor of two retired members of L.U. 1095, who retired this year. These two retired members are: Brother Alf Littleford, a charter member of L.U. 1095 (July, 1927) and Brother Art Miller who trans-ferred from St. Thomas Ontario many years ago but who has also been a member for about the same length of time. The wives of these members were present and shared in the honor given to them, the honor should have been due more to them. After all they made sure that dues were paid, got them up in time for work, and kept them fat despite the hard work they did. A monetary token of esteem was given to Alf. and Art. by L.U. 1095. Mrs. Littleford and Mrs. Miller should get their hands on those checks.

A toast to the I.B.E.W. was made by Brother Ken. Rose, General Chairman, R.C. No. 2 C.P.R., who commented on the growing membership of the I.B.E.W. and the good relation-ship that existed between the I.B.-E.W. and employers of electrical workers. The response to the toast was made by Brother Keith Cockburn, International Executive Council member and general chairman R.C. No. 2 C.N.R., who in reference to the remarks of Brother Ken. Rose brought our attention to the recent award made to the railroad workers under compulsory arbitration. Brother Cockburn pointed out that awards made in such a manner are not in the best interests of a democratic country.

A toast to the guests was made by Brother George Alexander, president of L.U. 1095, and Brother A. Massey, recording secretary of L.U. 1095 called upon Brother Norm Olivar to respond to the toast. Brother Olivar indicated that the guests appreciated being among such pleasant company.

Same to you Norm!

Among the glittering array of personages were: Brother H. Crane representing C.P.R. Carmen, Brother N. Fleming representing C.N.R. Leaside, Carmen, Brother A. Greenwood, and Mr. William Briard. Not the least of those present were our other retired members Brother, William Lodge our oldest member, 81, and still able to dance a jig, Brother J. Donaldson, and Brother J. Cretney.

After the tables were cleared off the floor a dance was held and a pleasant time was had by all.

ROBERT P. CRETNEY, P. S.

Editor's Note: Through a mail mixup, this letter is a month late in appearing in our JOURNAL. According to the date it was received it should have appeared in our February issue. Sorry.

75 Children Attend 1187 Christmas Party

L. U. 1187, KITCHENER, ONT.—A visit from Santa Claus was the highlight of a Christmas Party sponsored by Local 1187 I.B.E.W.; of Kitchener, Ontario. The party was held Saturday morning, December 18, 1954 in the Labour Temple at 10 o'clock. Seventy-five children were entertained with films of comics, and ice cream was served. With the arrival of Santa the party reached its climax. Presents and candy were given out by St. Nick, and the party was concluded by a chorus of Jingle Bells and a film.

The Executive Committee in charge, consisted of Brothers H. Mustin, D. Huehn, F. McChesnie, M. McQuirk and H. Murray.

Doug HUEHN, R. S.

Irwin, Pa., Joint Christmas Banquet

L. U. 1239, IRWIN, PA.—International Brotherhood Electrical Workers, Local Union 1239, working for

Canadian Christmas





Many such sprightly scenes as these set the tone for the Christmas party of Local 1187, Kitchener, Ont., Can.

the Pittsburgh Reflector Company at Irwin, Pennsylvania, held its annual Union-Company Christmas Banquet on Saturday, January 8th, 1955. Everyone was happy about the date because it was after Christmas.

The banquet was held at the North Irwin Fireman's Hall. There were 163 persons at the delicious ham dinner. After the dinner, the large floor was cleared, and one of the best union orchestra's in these parts, headed by Johnny Morley, played dance music until the wee hours of the morning. Chuck Lamus, the fine trumpet player with the orchestra, works at the plant. Between dances, song fests were held, headed by Walter Stubbs of the Engineering Dept., the Cake Walk, with all participating, was won by Jack Clark and wife.

Tony Ross, our local president said "We like parties or banquets such as this one: good food, good music, and good fellowship, between members of union and company, and no speeches." Tony also thanks everyone who joined with him in making the banquet the big success it was.

Also present were Andrew Johnson, our International Representative and Robert Zinsmeister, works manager and their charming wives. We are enclosing a picture of the Ex-

ecutive Board of Local Union 1239, with Robert Zinsmeister, works manager of Pittsburgh Reflector Company, Irwin, Pennsylvania plant and Andy Johnson our International Representative. Reading left to right: Ben Couchenour, vice president; Charles Lamus, recording secretary; Anthony P. Ross, president; Andy Johnson, International Representative; Robert Zinsmiester, works manager; William Elliott, financial secretary; George Rain, Executive Board member; Paul Duke, secretary treasurer, and Joseph Corso, Executive Board member.

Benny Couchenour, our vice president, sold the most tickets for the affair. "He's a real go-getter." Also Joseph Corso, William Elliott, and George Rain, members of the committee, were very much responsible, and worked very hard in making this banquet the success that it was.

Such gatherings between union and Company go a long way in establishing good relationship on both sides, so here's hoping we have more.

WILLIAM W. ELLIOTT, F. S.

Banquet and Dance In Laurel, Miss.

L. U. 1317, LAUREL, MISS.—As this is the first time we have tried to report on our L.U. 1317, we are sending you a picture of our banquet and dance, which was enjoyed by everyone. Our special guests were the mayor and city officials.

We wish to thank all locals for helping us place our members on jobs.

DICK SMITH, P. S.

Anticipate Success In Ohio Negotiations

L. U. 1347, CINCINNATI, OHIO— We here at Local Union 1347 are

Pa. Executive Board



The full identification of these members of the Executive Board of Local 1239, Irwin, Pa., are listed in their local letter.

Local 1317 Banquet and Dance



Members and guests of Local 1317, Laurel, Miss., pose for a group photo during their recent banquet and dance.

looking forward to successful negotiations with the Cincinnati Gas and Electric Company and the Union Light, Heat and Power Company, which probably will start some time in February. March 31, 1955, is the expiration date of our present wage agreement. We appreciate the help given by the International Vice President's office in the past negotiations and look forward to the same type of assistance in the future.

Unless something of great importance comes up, we have a problem getting a good attendance at our local union meetings. I understand that this is a problem most local unions have. This certainly puts a lot of responsibility on the ones who do attend. We, at Local Union 1347, as well as other local unions have come a long way considering the length of time we have been organized and we would like to have every member take a more active part in maintaining the advancements we have fought so hard to get and also to help us make new advancements in the future.

ALFRED K. SHOFNER, P. S.

Business Humming at Coast Guard Yard

L. U. 1383, BALTIMORE, MD.-Like all good events that come and go, here is one event I cherish immense ly, that is reporting for the I.B.E.W. Electrical Worker, the news and activities of the United States Coast Guard Yard at Curtis Bay, Maryland. From the news I gather at present things are beginning to hum just like in the good days of years ago. Yes siree, Brothers, when the yard starts humming everyone is happy. So here's hoping this condition will continue for the rest of 1955, and it shows good signs of continuing. That is reporting real progress.

A very important item concerning Captain Charles Ward Thomas, commander of the Coast Guard Station at Curtis Bay until a short time ago, has come to my attention. He is now chief of staff of an expedition

which will go to Antarctica to gather scientific data and find what natural resources lie beneath the vast expanse of ice. Captain Thomas, formerly commander of the Cutter Eastwind, the Ice Breaker Northwind and also the Cutter Hermes, is a much decorated man. Recently his adventures were dramatized on the "This Is Your Life" T.V. program. So, Captain Thomas, on behalf of all the coworkers of the yard, and the members and officers of Local Union 1383 I.B.E.W., we wish you Godspeed, and a pleasant journey. We realize it will be tough.

This item was from the pen of Louis Azrael, columnist of the *Baltimore News-Post* and appeared in the Friday, January 14, 1955 edition.

From the meeting hall, Brother Tarlton in the chair, faithfully taking care of all the details. How about coming up to attend some meetings?

Yours truly in travelling around on the jobs really meets up with fellow workers who knew you way back when?? Brother David Edgins wishes to be remembered to all his fellow workers at the Blumenthal Kahn Electric Company at the time of the Camp Meade job, and also Brother Philip Dolan and many others I saw but did not get their names as yet.

REUBEN SEARS, P. S.

Annual Christmas Fete Of Chicago Local

L. U. 1427, CHICAGO, ILL.—The enclosed photographs were taken at our Fourth Annual Christmas Party and meeting which were held at the Midland Hotel ballroom, Monday evening, December 13, 1954. In addition to the gifts displayed, we had 50 turkeys, making a total of 85 prizes restricted to members of Local 1427.

The meeting which preceded the party was attended by approximately 650 members. Our President, Brother Shanks, gave an outline of the proposals in the coming wage reopening which was received with an interest indicating we are growing up as a local union.

The pictures forwarded, consist of

two of the meeting—from the front of the hall or from the rear, it was a well attended meeting; one of the committee, one of the gifts displayed, also one of our orchestra and champ waltz team. The pictures we submitted from our April, 1954 Spring Dance created a real wave of excitement when they appeared in the JOURNAL.

CARL E. LINDSTROM, B. M.

Hanson Local Settles Intoxication Case

L. U. 1514, HANSON, MASS.—We at Wheelers have plenty of work for our members and the several who were laid off are back at work again.

The grievance board has settled satisfactorily, the case of five members, who, while at work (overtime) became intoxicated and were fired. Because of long and heretofore satisfactory service, some were treated more leniently than others, but all are working again.

This is an example of the undesirability of overtime work—no supervision except a worker's own self control, which after the regular hours often reaches the ragged edge.

We, who have no desire for liquor have no right to judge with harshness the ones whose appetite is hard to curb. We may know that it is as hazardous, for others, as well as ourselves to work among machinery when our reactions are slowed by drink, and there is nobody around to smell the worker's breath. The product is under par and so . . . the worker is not giving full value to the employer, All of this has been thrashed out by our local and grievance committee and we feel sure there will be no recurrence. Here is the first stanza of a favorite poem:

"I wish there were some wonderful place

Called the land of "Beginning Again,"
Where all our mistakes, and all our heartaches.

And all of that which causes pain, Could be dropped like a shabby old coat at the door And never put on again."

Annual Chicago Christmas Party



This was the scene from the back of the Midland Hotel Ballroom where Local 1427, Chicago, held its 4th annual Christmas party.



The Christmas Party Committee are top row, left to right: Leslie Piddington, Revenue Accounts; Louis Ploetz, Plant Accounting; Mrs. Dolores Meyers, Customer Department; John Gavin, Customer Department; Miss Mary Murphy, Rates and Economic Research; Miss Diane Winston, Customer Department; Miss Mary Golden, Welfare, Construction; and Carl Anderson, Chairman, Welfare Construction. In chair, Dave E. Sjogren, Chairman, Entertainment.

But even while I agree that a land of "Beginning Again" would be ideal, I think we would need to change our personalities or we would make the same mistakes and suffer the same heartaches, all over again. We have passed through that land and must go on. We shall never be able to travel the same road. We must pick up the old garments and go on. It might be good to search the pockets. Undoubtedly tucked away in the pockets we'd find, like sweets well wrapped, the "reasons why," and the excuses which today could make the same sense as in the old days. A mistake can be a stepping stone toward the things we meant to attain. The heartache which we find all "candy-wrapped" will give us the understanding we need to cope with the mistakes of somebody we meet along the way, and who has need of us now.



The above is a display of the many gifts which were obtained from cooperative business firms of the Local.

So, while we "wish there were some wonderful place, called the land of Beginning Again," we can pick up the loose strands and smile away the heartache that might hide the sunlight from somebody who walks with

My birthday was well remembered

by gifts, fruits, confections and visitors, which almost made me wish

for more birthdays.

We understand that Charles Raby has retired. Cards have been received from Clyde and Marie Lane, who with their daughter, are on a trip to Southern California. "Why should anyone go to Europe when our own country is so beautiful?" they ask. They expect to reach Los Angeles by mid February. There's one way of spending Wheeler's surplus money. Sorry my health would not permit me to accompany them.

VERDA LANE, P. S.

Labor-Mangement Christmas Greetings

L. U. 1715, RICHMOND, IND.—This is the first time we have submitted an article to put in the *Electrical Journal*. While it is brief, it is nice to see ourselves in print.

Local 1715 of Richmond, Indiana and Brunswick Radio Corporation (Decca) joined management in wishing its members a very Merry Christmas by presenting all with hams.

MRS. ANNA B. NORMAN, F. S.

Yule Theater Party For Ohio Youngsters

L. U. 1854, CAMBRIDGE, OHIO—The Cambridge, Ohio Local 1854 members employed at the RCA Victor Home Instrument Division gave their first annual Christmas theater party at the State and Strand theater on Thursday, December 23, 1954. The local invited the kiddies of the members and also the town children to attend free of charge.

Local 1854 gave away 1850 bags of candy and also had a Santa present to chat with the kiddies and give them a bag of candy. The Exexcutive Board members helped hand

out candy also. Executive Board Member Kenny Harrison was chairman of the party.

There were an additional 800 bags of candy which were given to different organizations throughout the town and Guernsey County, such as the Salvation Army, Children's Home, State Mental Hospital, hospitals, County Home. We received many cards of thanks from these folks. Santa made a tour through these different places and spread plenty of Christmas spirit.

Local 1854 is a newly-organized I.B.E.W. electrical union. We finished our first contract negotiations a year ago this month (January 8, 1954) and our second on May 18, 1954 with the national agreement at Washington, D. C. with the R.C.A. Victor Home Instrument Division.

At the present time our local officers are: President Charles Burt, Vice President William Bates, Financial Secretary Byron Davis, Recording Secretary Richard Jones, Treasurer Elaine Warne. Members of the Executive Board are: Janet Pulley, secretary; Ann Gadd; Ruth Gallher; Juanita Moore; David Doyer; Kenny Harrison Leroy Warne, chairman.

We wish to give our regards and wish a speedy recovery to our President Charles Burt who at the present time is on a leave of absence with a heart ailment.

We also would like to thank our I.B.E.W. Representative Paul H. Menger for the wonderful help he has given us this past year.

Local 1854 is thankful to have such a grand organization as the I.B.E.W. to represent it. If we all stick together we will have a really strong organization.

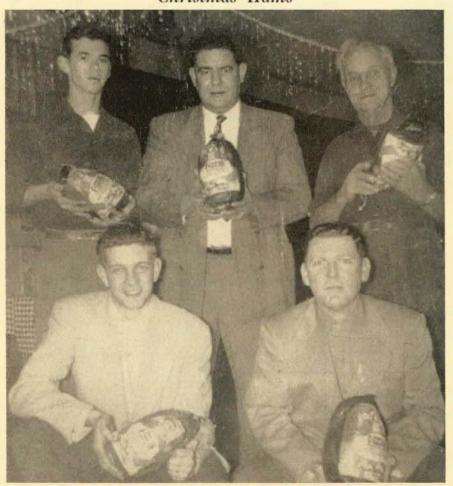
> Janet Pulley, Executive Board Member

Charter Presented To Florida Local

L. U. 1924, FERNANDINA BEACH. FLA.—On January 6, 1955, the electrical workers of the Rayonier Container Pulp and Paper Mills of Fernandina Beach, Florida were presented with a charter by Brother Pat Alexander, International Representative, who made a very interesting and inspiring talk on the duties and obligations of IBEW members.

I am certain that I speak for all the members present, when I say that it is a great honor to be able to say that "I am a charter member of an IBEW local." We also realize that with this honor there is a definite responsibility. That responsibility is to so conduct ourselves as a union, that we will gain the respect of other unions with whom we come in contact, our employers and the public.

Christmas Hams



These management representatives and members of Local 1715, Richmond, Ind., were the fortunate recipients of gift hams presented at Christmas by the local and the Brunswick Radio Corp. Representing management are, front row: Jack McNutt, personnel manager; Artie Fitzharris, maintenance foreman. Standing, left to right, representing the union: Mark Hansen, chief steward; Roscoe Yeate, president and business manager; Joe Baker, Executive Board chairman.

We, as charter members, have a special duty to perform and that is to work hard and persistently till every worker who is eligible and working within the jurisdiction of our local shall be on our membership roll. We believe that some day in the not-too-distant future we will be able to claim that honor.

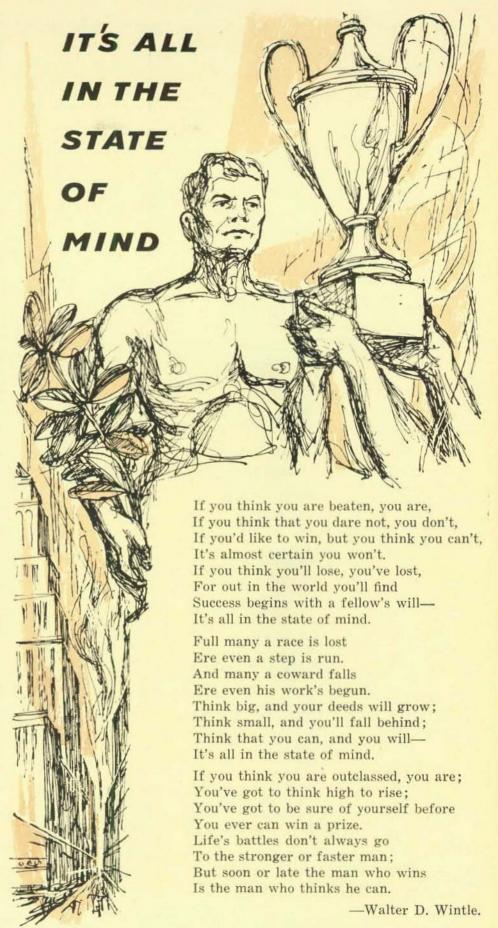
In reviewing the tremendous amount of work that had to be done in getting our charter, we can only say that we are fortunate in having in our ranks a member who so willingly and faithfully gave his time and labor to so worthy a cause. Carl Hershberger has put a lot of hard work into this project and on behalf of the members of Local 1924, we wish to say to Carl and to Pat Alexander, thanks fellows for a job well done.

The slate of officers for the new local is as follows:—Carl M. Hershberger, president; A. H. Reynolds, vice president; Louis L. McKee, recording secretary; I. B. Nicholson, treasurer and, (yours truly) Robert P. Stores, financial secretary and press secretary. The Executive Board members are: Carl M. Hershberger, E. W. Riley, R. L. Schuiling, Robert J. Ramsay and F. A. Youngblood. The first official act of the new local was to make a small loan to the Pension Fund of our Brotherhood. We hope to be able to increase this amount as we grow bigger and stronger.

To the members of L.U. 1924 we ask you to make a pledge to be at every meeting unless prevented by sickness or having to work that night. The few hours you spend at the meeting is the best insurance you can give your family for a continuation of the high standard of living that we now enjoy. Regardless of what some anti-labor people say, the facts are too obvious, that without our trade unions we would not have the high standard of living that we have today. When meeting night comes, don't "alibi" that you had company or your wife planned something for that night or the dozen of other excuses that we hear when you are asked next day why you were absent. Just remember that it's for your welfare that the meeting was held. If you really want to improve your working conditions and wages, if you want to have more and better things for your loved ones, you owe it to them to support your union. Attend the meetings because the wheels for that improvement start rolling when a motion is made, and since it affects your welfare as a member of the union, you should be there!

We have had excellent attendance so far—let's make it 100 per cent. We can do it if we try.

ROBERT P. STORES, P. S.



Theater Party in Cambridge







Santa Claus had his hands full at the Christmas theater party given for the youngsters by Local 1854, Cambridge, Ohio. At left and center, he is told in no uncertain terms what is expected of him. At right, he gets more orders from Executive Board Member Juanita Moore, while fellow Board members Kenny Harrison, Chairman Leroy Warne and Vice President William Bates eavesdrop.

Building Trades

(Continued from page 5)

On Thursday morning all delegates returned to the Mayflower Hotel to make a report of their Congressional contacts and evaluate the situation. The report was good. After discussing the bills with their Congressional Representatives, the delegates reported overwhelming sentiment in favor of the measures on the part of both Republicans and Democrats in both houses.

We hope this is true, but we advise all our people to adopt a "wait and see" attitude and to conduct their own campaign by mail to let their Representatives in Congress know how they feel about the measures.

Even as the Building Trades Conference was being organized and conducted, the National Association of Manufacturers was heading up a drive for a \$32 million war chest to keep the misnamed and ill-famed "right-towork" laws on the books of the state legislatures.

Organized labor must fight back by letting every Congressman and Senator know that working men and women want the amendments sponsored by the AFL and introduced into our National legislature by our friends in Congress, passed. The second point on the agenda, is to get those dollars in to Labor's League so that it will have the wherewithal to fight the battles so important to us all.

Vice Presidents Meet

(Continued from page 16)

meeting in order to effect a better and more coordinated program.

Mr. Louis Sherman, General Counsel for our Brotherhood, appeared before the meeting to bring to the attention of all the Vice Presidents difficulties which our unions face under the Federal Taft-Hartley and the State "Right-to-Work" laws, as well as recent decisions of the NLRB which affect our membership, and other legal matters of concern to our Brotherhood.

Other subjects under discussion at the Vice Presidents' meeting were: the Union Label, International Agreements, Assessments by local union, the Board of Jurisdictional Awards, organizing in the Radio-TV field, the new Newsletter being issued from the President's office at the I.O., Decisions rendered by the International President.

The coming Progress Meetings in all districts were brought under discussion, as was the work of the Council on Industrial Relations.

The meeting was a full and a productive one. Whenever men with the ability and know-how that brought them to top positions in a union as big and as powerful as our Brotherhood get together to discuss their problems and exchange experience, the result has got to be coordination, cooperation and progress.

The Wee Ones

(Continued from page 26)

"Very well then, we'll forgive you," said the little people and they went away and left Mr. and Mrs. Breen to finish their breakfast in peace. Not that they wanted any more breakfast. They were too excited. They went and found the children and Grandfather Murphy, and told them they were sorry and from now on they might talk of the little people all they pleased.

And do you know, now the children's mother and father even tell Kevin and Ellen fairy stories themselves, and mother often helps them fix the fresh milk in the blue bowl to leave on the hearth for the wee people to come and get for their breakfast.

Yes, it's a very happy family group now, and many an evening when they're all gathered together, the fairies come and pay them a visit, but usually only Kevin and Ellen can see them, because you see the fairies love children best—because the children love them best.

And that's the end of our story. It may be true or it may not be, but that's the way it was told to us.

The end.

Famed 82nd

(Continued from page 11)

ing oversnow mobility, cold weather tactics, survival and parachuting.

Immediately following this operation at Camp Drum, a battalion was assigned to take intensified jungle training in Panama.

The training never ceases. There is a continual striving to improve the efficiency, the striking power and ability to survive, of the men in our armed forces. And the 82nd seems to have the reputation for being "fustest with the mostest."

In the spring of 1954, the Division took part in Exercise "Flashburn," the first large scale maneuver to feature play of atomic weapons. This was the largest airborne operation since World War II.

Yes, the history of the accomplishments of this outstanding Division is a proud one and we are proud to bring it to the attention of our members, here on the pages of our Journal.

We acknowledge with thanks the kind cooperation of H. C. Sawyer, business manager, and Carl D. Hornaday, Executive Board Chairman, of Local Union 553, in supplying us with the material and pictures for this story.

ANSWERS TO "WHERE IS IT?"

	QUIZ ON PAGE 42
1.	Blarney
2.	Massachusetts
3.	Westminster Abbey
	Trafalgar
	Churchill Downs
6.	
	New York
	Versailles
	Calcutta
	Paris
	Westminster Abbey
	London
	Tower of London
	Arlington, Virginia
15.	
	Hall
16.	England
	Virginia
	Pennsylvania
19.	Table Total
20.	
	London
	Scotland
	Texas
	Paris
	Ireland

Death Claims for January, 1955

. U.		NAME	Amount	L. U.	NAME	Amou
O. (3) O. (3)	J.	Smith\$ A. Steinhauer	1,000.00	84 84	W. F. Wilson W. M. Kennedy	1,000.0
0. (3)	C.	Beattle	1,000.00	107	P. A. Wiles	1,000,0
0, (3)	C.	O. Heinlein	1,000,00	116	E. G. Dosskey	1,000,0
O. (3) O. (5)	C.	H. Wack	1,000,00	125 125	W. V. Patton G. E. Conner	1,000,0
0. (9)	Λ,	Hull	1,000.00	130	L. Fayard	1,000.0
0. (9)	J.	S. Black	1,000,00	134	L. C. Walter	1,000,0
0. (26)	W.	G. Hamily	1,000.00	184	W. D. Chapman	1,000,0
O. (28) O. (38)	H.	F. Davis	1,000,00	134 134	C. Kaud L. Turen	1,000,0
0, (51)	E.	H. Dwyer	1,000.00	144	W. H. Miller	825.0
O. (51) O. (51)	A.	E. Doan	1,000,00	145	R. J. Foy A. Messersmith	1,000.0
O. (58) O. (77)	FL.	B. Jensen	1,000,00	104	J. Roeland	1,000.0
0, (77)	J.	H. Rudd	1,000,00	200	G. W. Dye	1,000.0
0, (81)	J.	A. Wade C. Dedrick	1,000,00	271 280	G. W. Dye R. H. Spencer E. F. Henker E. T. Fentral	1,000.0
O. (99)	Λ.	E. McCurdy	1,000,00	203	E. T. Feutral	1,000.0
O. (103) O. (104)	O.	E. Hant	1,000,00	294	W. L. Salmi	1,000,0
0. (125)	C.	A. Norris	1,000,00	309	B. E. Sutliff	1,000.0
O. (125) O. (130)	W.	L. Witt	1,000,00	310 340	W. J. Nicholas	500.0
0, (134)	F.	R. Ward	1,000,00 1,000,00	342	E. C. Woodward	1,000.0
0, (134)	J.	A. Johnson	1,000,00	347	M. E. Walsh	1,000,0
O. (134) O. (134)	W.	J. Rochs	1,000,00	357	E. J. Curtis	1,000.0
0. (131)	Lie	F. Northrup	1,000.00	357	T. G. Watson	475.0
O. (217) O. (382)	D.	R. Thomas	1,000,00	360	G. H. Relf	1,000.
O. (459)	J.	F. Cobaugh	150,00	360	E. E. PRESORS	1,000.0
0, (481)	W.	M. Marshall	1,000.00	365 396	J. H. Mulkey T. J. Denaghue	1,000.
0, (572)	J.	Davenport	1,000,00	428	S. Moe	150.
O. (595) O. (639)	C.	W. Hobby	1,000.00	428 440	A. C. Carter	1,000,
O. (082)	0.	C. McClelland	1,000,00	441	W. H. Hendrick	1,000.
O. (685) O. (713)	C.	Doonan Walker	1,000,00	447	C. H. Lee	1,000,
0. (713)	J.	W. Beldger	1.000.00	407	M. T. King	333,
0, (713)	G.	Maslonskas Ranck	1,000,00	494	A. F. Nemeth	1,000.
O. (861) O. (869)	A.	C. Lyons	1,000,00	505	P. Laird E. H. Lynn	1,000.
O. (974)	La	R. Fox	1,000,00	523	F. M. Byrne	825.
O. (1047) O. (1150)		J. McCormick	1,000,00	558	R. E. Stewart L. L. Hawkins	1,000.
0. (1334)	W		1,000,00	558	J. Alphin	1.000.
O. (1875)	E.	H. Steen	1,000.00	561. 561.	H. R. Mitchell	1,000.
	10	Crisci	150,00	570	C. E. Ridaeway	1,000.
	F.	P. Gulevich	150,00 222,22	573	A. E. King	1,000.
	J.	J. Sullivan	1,000,00	582 587	W. W. Easton	300, 150;
	G.	Vill	1,000,00	588	J. J. Forbes	1,000.
	A.	Santoro	1,000.00	589	C, Delia ,	1,000,
	J.	J. Toben	1,000.00	602	C. D. Pierce, Jr. ,	1,000.
	J.	Vennard	1,000.00	000	H. F. Gunther	1,000.
	Α.	G. Linneman	1,000,00	006	E. C. Lyons	470,
	S.	K. Smith	1,000.00	613 618	R. J. Choate	1,000.
	R	C. Sunde	1,000,00	037	C. V. Miles	475.
	J.	Basactta	1,000,00	037	C. L. Walters	1,000.
	D.	C. Matson	1,000,00	648	W. A. Conyers W. D. Mills	1,000.
	T	R. Bestrand F. Craban	1,000,00	060	W. Carrington	1,000
	C.		1,000,00	063	T. Tobiassen	1,000
	S.	Landesman	1,000,00	077	J. S. Morel	1,000
	J.	M. Shine	1,000,00	702	E. J. Runston C. E. Coriell	1,000
	W	. A. Marshall		717	J. S. Cameron	1.000
	La	E. Moore	1,000.00	721	P. S. Morgan	1,000
	C.		1,000,00	734 734	R. H. Davis F. H. Wampler	1,000
	R.		1.000.00	760	R. B. Fiddler	1,000
	W	. W. Matney	475.00	763	L. F. Buchner	1,000
	C.	G. Allen	1,000.00	770 793	R. W. Finn	650 475
	F		1,000.00	794	W. Siegel	1,000
	Α.	W. Johnson	1,000,00	816	R. E. Anderson	050
	H.		1,000,00	873 873	N. Bourne	1,000
	J.	F. Nyetrae	1,000,00	020	C. M. Huckaby	1,000
1	A,	Mackenzie	1,000,00	953	S. C. Sneen	1,000
)	V.	C. Smith	1,000,00	981	E. A. Walker	1,000
í	E.		1,000.00	1024	F. C. Quinn	1,000
1	8.	Vega	1,000,00	1049	A. Citarella	1,000.
9	W		1,000.00	1139	W. C. Nevill	1,000.
4	11.		1,000,00	1145	D. W. Green	1,000; 475.
0.	F.	C. Wilkinson	1,000,00	1249	W. Patrick	1,000.
G *	W		1,000,00	1302	J. C. Bond	1,000.
7	Λ.		1,000,00	1355	J. J. Devenny T. Dano	1,000.
7	TL.		1,000,00	1548	L. D. Whitney	1,000.
L	B,	W. Shafer	1,000,00	Total		where the state of



God, our Father in heaven, once again it is that season of the year when all the growing things Thou has made for the enjoyment of man, come alive again in the resurrection that is spring. As we salute the spring, Father, we are sad that there are many of our fellow members for whom spring on earth shall never come again. We list their names here, O God, and ask Thee in Thy gentle providence and Thy mercy, to deal kindly with them. Let them know the joy of permanent resurrection and take them home to heaven where they shall never again know cold or sorrow or the winter of life, but only eternal spring and joy forevermore.

Be merciful to the loved ones of these our members too, dear Lord. Let them look upon the spring and find in

the survival of all growing things, according to Thy plan, the promise of eternal life.

And help us, Lord, we who make this prayer. As all nature is being born again, help us to bring re-birth to our souls, that we may love Thee and serve Thee as we should, and love and serve our fellowman according to Thy Divine will. This we ask of Thee, for Jesus' sake. Please hear our prayer. Amen.

B. E. Sutliff, L. U. No. 309

Joseph Baggetta, L. U. No. 6 Born March 19, 1908 Initiated April 4, 1944 Died December 13, 1954 Donald R. Bertrand, L. U. No. 6 Born December 5, 1927

Initiated August 22, 1947

Died December 22, 1954

Maurice Bond, L. U. No. 6

Born November 9, 1905

Initiated October 8, 1941

Died November 1954 K. P. Crewe, L. U. No. 6 K. P. Crewe, L. U. No. 6

Born October 10, 1903

Initiated June 18, 1937

Died January 13, 1955

J. C. Matson, L. U. No. 6

Born September 1, 1888

Initiated January 27, 1941

Died December 28, 1954

B. K. Melville, L. U. No. 6

Born April 1, 1888 Born April 1, 1888 Initiated November 21, 1912 Died December 1954 Walter I. Raven, L. U. No. 6 Born July 17, 1900 Initiated October 6, 1944 Died December 1954 William H. Hart, L. U. No. 12 Born March 5, 1884 Initiated December 23, 1904 Died November 30, 1954 Walter J. Herrmann, L. U. No. 16 Initiated October 12, 1917 Died December 27, 1954 Ray Nichols, L. U. No. 17

Born October 15, 1893
Initiated February 4, 1919, in L. U. No. 897 Died January 15, 1955 Walter J. Jerner, L. U. No. 28 Born March 23, 1914 Initiated April 29, 1952 Died January 26, 1955 W. L. Godfrey, L. U. No. 66

Born March 25, 1911
Initiated June 6, 1940
Died January 8, 1955

Lovance Fayard, L. U. No. 130

Soren Hanssen, L. U. No. 130

Born February 25, 1893 Initiated December 17, 1917 Died December 31, 1954

Born July 16, 1883 Initiated August 5, 1910 Died January 10, 1955

Born January 16, 1900 Initiated August 13, 1954 Died December 21, 1954

Emil Scherwinka, L. U. No. 160

Born August 7, 1905 Initiated March 27, 1937 Died January 18, 1955

Leon D. Blackmon, L. U. No. 309

Born July 8, 1882 Initiated August 15, 1918 Died November 18, 1954

Born May 11, 1900
Initiated July 18, 1926
Died January 4, 1955
Horace M. Stanton, L. U. No. 310 Born September 23, 1908 Initiated July 12, 1946 Died January 6, 1955 Edward C. Woodward, L. U. No. 342 Born June 26, 1889 Initiated April 16, 1945 Died December 29, 1954 Leo Callas, L. U. No. 349 Leo Callas, L. U. No. 349

Born July 21, 1928

Initiated July 20, 1950

Died December 25, 1954

L. B. Harris, L. U. No. 352

Born August 19, 1897

Initiated October 19, 1923

Died December 4, 1954

Edward L. (Tod) Chretis L. U. N. Edward J. (Ted) Curtis, L. U. No. 353 Born April 13, 1891 Initiated April 14, 1927 Died December 26, 1954 C. W. (Bill) Oikle, L. U. No. 353 Thomas Joseph Whalen, L. U. No. 130

Born 1898 Initiated July 24, 1923, in L. U. No. Died January 11, 1955 Arthur Picard, L. U. No. 588 Born 1894 Initiated March 4, 1952 Died November 10, 1954 Jesse A. Barsballe, L. U. No. 595 Born January 22, 1898 Initiated August 11, 1920 Died November 19, 1954 Clarence D. Pierce, Jr., L. U. No. 595 Born May 5, 1905
Initiated December 27, 1940
Died December 18, 1954
V. A. LeTissier, L. U. No. 595
Born February 25, 1918
Initiated July 10, 1918
Died January 10, 1955
John Swartz, L. U. No. 640
Born June 21, 1898 Born June 21, 1898
Initiated January 21, 1935
Died October 25, 1954
Clarence E. Coriell, L. U. No. 702 Born September 13, 1890 Initiated August 30, 1934 Died December 29, 1954 Evans G. Temme, L. U. No. 702 Born June 12, 1915
Initiated August 13, 1946
Died December 16, 1954
Robert E. Weber, L. U. No. 702 Born April 12, 1932 Initiated December 9, 1952 Died January 6, 1955 Robert E. Wendt, L. U. No. 702 Born November 29, 1927 Initiated July 10, 1948 Died January 7, 1955 George S. Waterhouse, L. U. No. 710 Born January 13, 1893 Initiated February 11, 1930 Died December 1954 James Althen, L. U. No. 713 Initiated December 31, 1953 Died December 1954

John Beldger, L. U. No. 713 Born July 13, 1880
Initiated November 20, 1930
Died December 28, 1954
I. H. Booker, L. U. No. 713 John Carolan, L. U. No. 713

Born December 28, 1919
Initiated August 6, 1947
Died December 1954

John Carolan, L. U. No. 713

Born October 14, 1898
Initiated September 26, 1946
Died December 1954 Henry Franks, L. U. No. 713

Born February 14, 1900
Initiated March 5, 1945
Died December 1954 Helen Morrison, L. U. No. 713 Born July 7, 1914 Initiated June 2, 1947 Died December 1954 George Schreiber, L. U. No. 713

Born February 22, 1918
Initiated February 21, 1947
Died January 1955 John Visnisuskas, L. U. No. 713 Born October 30, 1883 Initiated November 22, 1949 Died December 1954 R. H. Davis, L. U. No. 734 Born February 10, 1898 Initiated July 2, 1898 Died December 16, 1954 F. H. Wampler, L. U. No. 734 Born August 15, 1907 Initiated November 19, 1947 Died January 3, 1955 Lyman F. Buckner, L. U. No. 763 Born May 27, 1892 Initiated July 1, 1942 Died January 11, 1955 O. J. Rilling, L. U. No. 831 Born June 18, 1884 Initiated July 18, 1944 Died December 10, 1954 Robert P. Blalock, L. U. No. 1245

Born November 6, 1922
Initiated October 6, 1950
Died December 25, 1954 Paul N. Nord, L. U. No. 1245

Born June 22, 1899

Initiated September 12, 1945

Died January 25, 1955 Robert McFayden, L. U. No. 1267 Born April 11, 1899 Initiated August 8, 1941 Died January 22, 1955 Mary Louise Hoffman, L. U. No. 1306 Born August 4, 1909 Initiated March 8, 1947 Died January 11, 1955

Frederick S. Lucas, L. U. No. 1368

Born September 10, 1916 Initiated October 13, 1943 Died December 1934

Born July 1, 1918 Initiated February 1, 1947 Died December 1954

Edward Kramarski, L. U. No. 1639

FROM UNION-SERVICE TO PUBLIC-SERVICE

(A tribute to Brother Armand D'Angelo who recently was appointed deputy commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, New York City.)

He's serving our local with unwavering devotion and faith,

Untiringly performing his chores with vigor and zeal:

Efficient, skillful, with level-headed calm, He's an ardent promoter of tolerance and the fair deal!

Appointed to a dignified office, he's sure to perform

His public-service duties with equal vim:

We agree, unanimously, with the city's choice.

We admire our Armand and are proud of him!

Our local is lending a brilliant man To serve our city with action and plan! A Bit o' Luck

> ARE GLICK, L. U. 3,
> ** * * Verk, N. Y.

BIG MAJORITY

There are three classes of womenthe intellectual, the beautiful, and the majority.

Poem submitted by John Pollock, Local 1164, Perth Amboy, N. J.

THE MARCH OF THE WORKERS

What is this-the sound and rumor? What is this that all men hear

Like the wind in hollow valleys when the storm is drawing near,

Like the rolling of the ocean in the eventide of fear?

"Tis the people marching on.

Chorus

Hark the rolling of the thunder? Lo! the sun! and lo! thereunder Riseth wrath, and hope, and wonder, And the host comes marching on,

Forth they come from grief and torment; On they go toward health and mirth All the wide world is their dwelling, every

corner of the earth. Buy them, sell them for thy service! Try

the bargain what 'tis worth, For the days are marching on, (Chorus)

These are they who build thy houses, Wenve thy raiment, win thy wheat,

Smooth the rugged, fill the barren, turn the litter into sweet

All for thee this day-and ever. What reward for them is meet?

Till the host comes marching on, (Chorus)

Is it war then? Will ye perish as the dry wood in the fire?

Is it peace? Then be ye of us, let your hope be our desire.

Come and live! for life awaketh, and the world shall never tire;

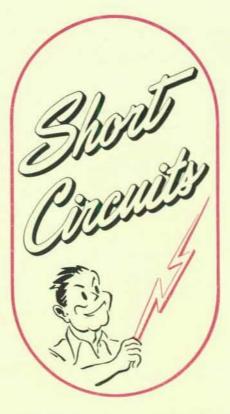
And hope is marching on. (Chorus)

On we march then, we the workers, and the rumor that ye hear

Is the blended sound of battle and deliverance drawing near;

For the hope of every creature is the banner that we bear. And the world is marching on. (Chorus)

By WILLIAM MORRIS.



For many months now, we have been running our "Short Circuits" page at irregular intercals. Many of our members have written to us saying that they enjoy it and would like to see it appear every manth,

We're willing to cooperate if you will. I few of our poets send us material from time to time, and our faithful Brother Ale Glick, of L. U. 3. New York, sends us a contribution monthly. However, it takes quite a few items to fill our page every month, so Brothers and Sixtersstart sending them in. If you like "Short Circuits," keep it going.

DEFINITION

"Grand opera-a place where a guy gets stabbed in the back and instead of bleeding, he sings."

International Representative Laucson Wimberly gave us this item for "Short Circuits.

LAMENT OF THE BUSINESS MANAGER'S WIFE

Author Unknown

The Business Manager they say, has struck it rich,

He has troubles enough to give him the

People seem to think that he's rolling in dough

But there's never enough for the bills that we owe,

The darn phone rings from morning till night

Because there's always something that never goes right.

There are calls from jails, and honky-

And from lonely wives who are near and

This job is unfair, or that guy is a lowly

There is always some one to be put on the mat.

He talks all day, and at night when he gets home

He likes to read the papers and just be left alone.

Now you guys that live by the sweat of your brow

Don't want him to be crazy a year from mow.

So give your Business Manager wholehearted support For he's really working hard at holding

the fort. Just give him a friendly pat on the back

sometimes

Believe me, Brother, he is working to earn his dimes.

He would like to be told he is doing the job well

That no one else can do it so good, or so swell.

Your Business Manager's wife shares part of that load

And sometimes it seems to be a pretty tough road.

Now you guys can have him most of the time

But, please on Sunday—just let him be mine!

NOT GUILTY

A woman with a dozen kids in her car went through a red traffic signal. A pedestrian yelled; "Lady, don't you know when to stop?"

Looking back at the youngsters crowded in the ear, she replied; "I want you to know they're not all mine."

0. 0 NATURALLY

"There are two classes of people; the righteous and the unrighteous. The classifying is done by the righteons," 2 2 2

NO FEELING

"At last," grouned the elderly diner, "total paralysis of the left leg! I've feared it for years,"

"If it will relieve your mind any," whispered the prim old lady sitting next, "that leg is mine."

ANNOUNCEMENT

Man, I'm feeling ancient, My knees are mighty weak; My poor old hands are shakin' My voice is just a squeak.

How my step begins to falter, (Oh, there ought to be a law) Betty Jean has done this to me! I am now a Great Grandpa.

WALT GALLANT. L. U. 191. Everett, Wash,

DO IT YOURSELF

The little boy peered over the edge of the stationery counter at the ten-cent store and asked hopefully; "Have you any blank report eards?"

WOMAN'S WORLD

It is a woman's world. When a man is born, people ask, "How is the mother?" When he marries, they exclaim, "What a lovely bride!" And when he dies, they inquire, "How much did he leave her?"

DANGER LIVE WIRES

CAUTION!
HIGH VOLTAGE

MEN WORKING ON CIRCUIT

Delieve in these SIGNS OF LIFE

DO NOT CLOSE THIS SWITCH